

شكر الله تعالى

Arar returns from Cairo

AMMAN (J.T.) — Deputy Prime Minister and Minister of Interior Suleiman Arar returned home Sunday after a five-day official visit to Cairo during which he delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak. In a statement in the Jordanian News Agency, Petra, Mr. Arar, who also met with top Egyptian officials, said he delivered a message from Mr. Mubarak to the King upon his return. He said his discussions with Egyptian officials were "fruitful and successful" and that they discussed bilateral relations in the various fields and the latest developments in the Arab arena. Mr. Arar said the discussions handled ways of facilitating procedures of movement of citizens between the two countries and the shipping procedures between Aqaba and the Egyptian port of Nueiba.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation
جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية والراية

Hassan arrives in Pakistan

ISLAMABAD (Agencies) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan arrived in Pakistan Sunday on a brief visit during which he will hold talks with President Zia Ul Haq and senior Pakistani leaders. Prince Hassan was received at the airport by President Zia, senior Pakistani officials and the Jordanian ambassador to Pakistan. Later on Sunday, the Crown Prince was the guest of honour at a dinner hosted by President Zia. Prince Hassan was seen off from Amman airport by His Highness Prince Faisal Ibn Al Hussein, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odell and Pakistani Ambassador to Jordan Ehsan Rashid.

Volume 10 Number 2762

AMMAN, MONDAY JANUARY 7, 1985, RABIA THANI 15, 1405

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

Gromyko arrives for Geneva meeting

GENEVA (R) — Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko arrived in Geneva Sunday to meet U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz for talks on reopening arms negotiations between the two superpowers. Mr. Gromyko, 75, flew in aboard a Soviet airliner accompanied by dozens of senior officials eight hours after Mr. Shultz's plane landed from Washington (See page 8).

Saudi leader meets Moroccan king

RABAT (R) — Saudi Arabia's Crown Prince Abdullah left Morocco Sunday after meeting King Hassan Saturday, the Moroccan news agency MAP said Sunday. Crown Prince Abdullah, who is first deputy prime minister, had a private talk with King Hassan in Marrakech where the king has been staying since New Year's Eve. No further details were available on the talks but Arab diplomatic sources said earlier that intense diplomatic efforts were being made to convene a long-delayed Arab summit in Riyadh, with a target date of early February in mind.

Hijack attempt foiled, Iran says

TEHRAN (R) — Iranian security agents have foiled an attempt to hijack an Iranian plane, the second such incident in four days, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported Sunday. It said three people, one armed with a revolver hidden in a plaster cast on his leg, were arrested before they could take over the airliner on a flight from the southern city of Khorramabad to Tehran Saturday. On Thursday, the Tehran newspaper Ettela'at said a number of "counter-revolutionaries" intent on hijacking an aircraft in Iraq were arrested at Shiraz airport.

Iran asks U.N. to inspect war front

TEHRAN (R) — Iran has formally asked the United Nations to survey damage Tehran claims was inflicted by Iraqi air raids on civilian areas near the Gulf war front, a spokesman for a U.N. inspection team here said Sunday. Iran accused Iraq of killing nearly 30 people and wounding more than 100 in raids last week at the town of Bostan and four nearby villages in Khuzestan province. Iraq has reported raids against Iranian positions in the Misan area of the south-central war front but made no reference to Khuzestan province.

British coal chief optimistic over strike

LONDON (AP) — Ian MacGregor, the head of Britain's state-owned coal industry, says he hopes the nearly 10-month-old miners' strike will be over before its anniversary, on March 12. Mr. MacGregor, in a recorded interview on the "Good Morning Britain" TV programme Sunday, said he expects miners will continue to abandon their strike in large numbers, joining the more than 70,000 already back at work.

Jordan to receive Soviet air defence system early this year

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Jordan is to start receiving, early this year, a sophisticated air defence system from the Soviet Union, in accordance with a newly-signed agreement, official sources said Sunday.

Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, in addressing staff cadets at a military academy, announced Saturday that Jordan would start to receive the system early this year.

Commenting on Gen. Sharif Zaid's remarks to the cadets, a government official said the supply of the Soviet weapons would be in accordance with a new agreement signed "very recently" but did not give the exact date.

The official did not disclose the type of weapons expected, or of those already in service of the Jordanian Armed Forces. However, it is believed the weapons would be of the SAM anti-aircraft surface-to-air missiles type.

Gen. Sharif Zaid said the Kingdom is negotiating for arms from Britain and France despite the scarcity of Jordan's financial capabilities and economic constraints. "The army chief said the Soviet deal as well as other supplies of arms to the Kingdom, represented 'a qualitative jump' in military preparedness and efficiency. He had visited Moscow on Aug. 5,

(Continued on page 3)

Jewish Agency calls off Falasha airlift operation

TEL AVIV (Agencies) — The Jewish Agency, which is responsible for the immigration of Jews to Israel, announced Sunday that a secret operation to airlift Ethiopian Jews to Israel had apparently been stopped because of the huge publicity it attracted. "As of this moment for all practical purposes the flights have been stopped," Jewish Agency spokesman Shafar Stollman told the Associated Press.

He said a flight scheduled for Sunday had been cancelled after the Belgian charter company handling the flights "claimed their contract had ended this weekend."

According to unsubstantiated reports, over 25,000 Ethiopian Jews, or Falashas, have been transported to Israel under the secret operation, details of which came out last Thursday. Mr. Stollman said premature publicity of the mission aroused the anger of the Ethiopian government, which ordered a stop to the flights.

Foreign news reports said the Falashas were being flown to Israel via European capitals from Sudan after crossing the border on foot. They were among millions of refugees that have fled famine-stricken Ethiopia.

(Continued on page 3)



KENNEDY IN S. AFRICA: U.S. Senator Edward Kennedy, who is in South Africa on a fact-finding mission of the racial segregation policy there, Sunday waves to onlookers during a tour of the black township of Soweto near Johannesburg (AP wirephoto)

Iraqi leader, vowing protracted war, urges strong Arab stand against Iran

BAGHDAD (Agencies) — Iraqi President Saddam Hussein on Sunday declared his people were prepared to carry on their war with Iran and "inflict on it more defeat, losses and destruction."

"Attempts by the Iranian regime to commit aggression anew on Iraq will bring them (Iranians) more catastrophes and devastation," said President Hussein in a nationwide radio and television speech marking the 64th anniversary of the founding of the Iraqi army.

"In future battles," he threatened, "the Iranians will meet a fate that is far more worse than what they had faced in previous battles."

He was referring to reports about Iran massing troops for a long expected "grand offensive" into the southern Iraqi Basra region.

"The Iranians have been reinforcing (their side of) the Iraq-Iran border," he said.

Iran has surpassed the stage of being menaced by the Iraqis. So, the danger remains for the rest of the Arabs.

President Hussein obviously meant that Iraq would be able to withstand Iranian attacks along the battlefield, but the Arab countries of the Gulf region would not.

The Iraqi leader was alluding to the tanker war in the Gulf waters, where Iraqi and Iranian warplanes have been raiding commercial shipping.

The Iraqis have defined a 50-mile radius around Iran's Kharg Island oil terminal, in the northern sector of the Gulf, as a military exclusion zone and warned international shipping companies to keep their vessels away from it or risk air and sea attacks by the Iraqis.

Iraqi jet fighters have raided

(Continued on page 3)

Lebanon will continue to insist on total Israeli pullout, Gemayel says

BEIRUT (R) — President Amin Gemayel said Sunday there was no change in Lebanon's attitude towards deadlocked troops withdrawn talks with Israel, due to resume Monday after an 18-day recess.

"The position of Lebanon concerning the south remains unchanged," Mr. Gemayel told Beirut's diplomatic corps in a traditional New Year speech.

Political sources said Saturday Mr. Gemayel would offer new ideas to try to save the negotiations, which have been bogged down over who should police South Lebanon after Israel pulls out its occupying troops.

Israel has threatened to leave the U.N.-hosted talks and take unilateral action unless Lebanon makes concessions before negotiations reopen at the border village of Naqurah.

But in his speech Mr. Gemayel repeated Lebanon's demand for a

total Israeli withdrawal. He insisted that the Lebanese army should deploy throughout the south and rejected any role for the Israeli-backed "South Lebanon Army" (SLA) militia.

"Israel should submit a comprehensive withdrawal plan from all Lebanese territory under its occupation," he said. It should prepare for the withdrawal of its own forces as well as of the other forces which operate under its control.

Israel says it has no faith in the Lebanese army's ability to control "security" in the south. It wants an enlarged United Nations force to deploy north of the Litani River and the SLA militia to patrol along the border.

"Lebanon does not accept, nor will it accept, that U.N. forces be used to separate one Lebanese region from other regions," Mr. Gemayel said.

He said Lebanon saw the U.N.

(Continued on page 3)

PLO-Syrian ties at 'turning point'

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Syria's implicit but clear withdrawal of recognition of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) as the organisation exists now under the chairmanship of Yasser Arafat and Libya's call for the formation of a new Palestinian organisation Saturday have raised doubts that Palestinian-Syrian relations are nearing a point of no return.

At the opening of the eighth congress of Syria's ruling Baath Party on Saturday, Syrian President Hafez Al Assad said he no longer believed that the PLO under the leadership of Mr. Arafat represents the Palestinian people. At the same session, Major Abdul Salam Jalloud, number two man to Libyan leader Muammar Gaddafi, urged all Damascus-based factions of the PLO to form a new leadership for the organisation.

Palestinian officials in Amman viewed Mr. Assad's statement as a serious turning point in Palestinian-Syrian relations, strained after Mr. Arafat accused Damascus of inciting and encouraging a rebellion within Palestinian ranks and Syria expelled the PLO chairman in 1983.

"In the past the Syrian president would not go beyond criticising Mr. Arafat and his policies, yet at the same time asserting that the controversy over the PLO chairman's leadership was an internal PLO problem," recalled one Palestinian official.

"Even in private talks with Palestinian and Arab mediators the maximum that Mr. Assad would ask for was the removal of Mr. Arafat as PLO chairman and a change in the overall leadership of the PLO."

Mr. Assad's public withdrawal of Syrian recognition of the PLO, however, seemed to prove Mr. Arafat's charges that Syria was actually aiming to set up a substitute leadership for the PLO. But, critics of Mr. Arafat's policies within Palestinian ranks believe that the new Syrian position has emerged as a response to the convening of the Palestine National Council (PNC) in Amman last November and the apparently growing coordination among Jordan, the PLO and Egypt on future political moves to find a solution to the Palestinian problem.

Arafat supporters, particularly in the ranks of Faeh, the mainstream command movement and Mr. Arafat's power base within the PLO, say that "Syria has closed all doors to reconciliation with the PLO and has always been determined to form a new organisation in case Damascus failed to exert its control over the existing PLO leadership."

Faeh officials strongly defend their decision to convene the PNC in Amman despite strong Syrian objections. "The PNC session in Amman did not abandon the PLO's revolutionary course and had extended an olive branch to the Syrians," says a senior Faeh official. "But the Syrians, who did not like the new basis that the PNC laid for Palestinian-Syrian relations which emphasised the independence of the Palestinian decision-making process, responded by assassinating the newly-elected PLO Executive Committee member, Fahd Jaw-

asmeh," added the official, who preferred to remain anonymous.

Faeh officials and Mr. Arafat himself have repeatedly accused the Syrians of masterminding the assassination of Mr. Jawasmeh, the deported mayor of Hebron in the Israeli-occupied West Bank, who was shot dead in Amman by unidentified gunmen last week. However, no information has been disclosed by the Jordanian authorities who are conducting an investigation into the murder.

Apparently, Faeh officials were not expecting that things would go so far with Syria in the wake of the PNC session in Amman, but their critics, particularly officials of a "democratic alliance" within the PLO, believe that Mr. Arafat has given Syria enough pretexts to recall for a substitute organisation.

An Amman-based official at the "democratic alliance" told the Jordan Times Sunday that Saturday's statements by Mr. Assad and Major Jalloud reflected the alliance' strongest fears. "We were hoping to avoid reaching such a stage and that was why we

NEWS ANALYSIS

objected to the convening of the PNC in Amman," he said.

The "democratic alliance", which groups the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF) and the Palestinian Communist Party, did not attend the PNC session in Amman as did the Syrian-backed "national alliance" grouping of Sa'iq, the PFLP-GC, the Popular Struggle Front and rebels within the Faeh movement.

While the "democratic alliance" called for a comprehensive Palestinian dialogue to settle all inter-PLO differences before the PNC could be convened, the "national alliance" insisted that Mr. Arafat step down before the council, the highest Palestinian decision-making body, could meet.

The "national alliance" has also refused to join in a dialogue as called for by the "democratic alliance" and Faeh.

Despite its boycott of the PNC in Amman and strong criticism of Mr. Arafat's policies, the "democratic alliance" still recognises the present framework of the PLO. The PFLP of George Habbash, however, has issued several statements describing the council meetings as "illegitimate" and its decisions as "null and void".

Yet, the PFLP and other factions in the "democratic alliance" have repeatedly voiced their rejection of all attempts to form a substitute organisation to replace the PLO.

In his speech before the Baath congress on Saturday, Major Jalloud said Libya was "irritated" by "reluctant Palestinian factions." He clearly indicated that Libya believes it was time for all Palestinian factions opposed to Mr. Arafat to unite under a new umbrella and that Libya will support such a new organisation.

"It is time for the Palestinian factions to stop working within the

(Continued on page 3)

INSIDE

- Arab Bank denies plans to reopen branches in occupied territories, page 2
- Jordanian company, China to sign \$60 million gas turbine agreement, page 3
- Cheysson's departure no compliment to Arabs, page 4
- Peace and youth go forward together, by The Rev. Musa Adeli, page 5
- McEnroe bags Challenge of Champions title, page 6
- U.S.-Soviet trade talks under way, page 7
- Kampuchean rebel leader visits Ampil Camp, page 8

Space weapons form nucleus for renewed U.S.-Soviet talks

By Sidney Welland
Reuters

GENEVA — The United States and the Soviet Union are embarking on a long haul exercise which the Reagan administration hopes will lead to radical transformation in a superpower strategy that has been unchanged for two decades.

But as new talks begin in the search for an arms control agreement, the Kremlin has made clear it will vigorously resist U.S. plans for a mutual space-based anti-missile system intended to make even the latest nuclear weapons obsolete.

Whether there are even prospects for negotiations will become known when Secretary of State George Shultz and Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko meet in Geneva Monday, after a year-long

standstill on major issues in the East-West arms debate.

Although there have been only ambassadorial contacts since the meeting was announced six weeks ago, vastly different trends have emerged: Moscow wants cuts in existing weaponry, while Washington seeks to cover both offensive and defensive systems.

This could be the nub issue in the two-day talks, but U.S. officials say they expect only preliminary discussions and no showdown. They are convinced Mr. Gromyko will stay and listen.

This is not yet a new negotiation — the foreign ministers are due only to reach a "common understanding" on such negotiations, including an agenda — but Western experts say they will obviously get into major issues of substance.

"This is the beginning of a long

and complicated process," President Reagan's National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane said last week. "The issues involved go to the very heart of national security interests of both countries."

While Mr. Gromyko's main thrust is expected to be on space weapons, U.S. officials will press for a mechanism to reopen talks on strategic and intermediate-range missiles that were broken off by Moscow in late 1983.

They want a two-track format: one for offensive weapons, the other for defensive systems.

If Mr. Reagan's controversial "star wars" strategic defence initiative (SDI) is pushed through, it would create a vast network of lasers and other space shields to intercept and destroy missiles long before they approach intended targets.

Mr. Reagan has refused to

make the initial research programme a bargaining chip at Geneva, but has offered to consider mutual restraints on testing if negotiations begin. Deployments will be for a future president to negotiate.

U.S. officials say Mr. Shultz will try to keep discussions on space as general as possible. Mr. Gromyko is expected to call for a moratorium on all space weapons testing.

The SDI research effort is budgeted to cost a massive \$26 billion over five years, but this is only a fraction of the cost of building an actual defence system, something that could take up to 30 years.

Mr. Reagan has held out prospects for sharing research with the Soviet Union, largely in an attempt to make it easier for Moscow to accept a switch in arms priorities that would impose a cri-

pling drain on stretched Soviet resources.

Cash reasons may be dominant in Moscow's sharp reaction to SDI and in its attempts to freeze anti-satellite testing.

Another reason is that an effective space shield would end the formidable first-strike capability of the Soviet Union's 1,400 land-based intercontinental ballistic missiles.

Since the early 1960s, American security has rested on the concept that an aggressor should know he faced unacceptably devastating retaliation, outweighing any first-strike gain.

The rationale of mutual assured destruction (MAD), also embraced by Moscow, was long regarded as the most persuasive deterrent available, a so-called "balance of terror."

The Reagan administration

holds that its validity has been undermined by Soviet offensive superiority, by Moscow's own efforts to build anti-missile and anti-satellite systems, and by scientific advances that make space-based defence feasible.

The switch advocated by Washington would replace MAD with mutual assured security. The idea is this would provide the ultimate deterrent, making it pointless to build costly missiles, most of which would fail to get through the net.

Scientists are arguing about how thorough space defence would be, and over how many attacking missiles would survive.

Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko warned this weekend that the "star wars" system would create an "irreversible situation... fraught with the most baneful consequences."

U.S. allies in Europe are worried that European-based medium-range missiles may get second-class treatment at Geneva, and they are anxious about the implications if the MAD concept is jettisoned.

MAD is part of a NATO alliance flexible response strategy that is based heavily on defending Western Europe.

Some European arms experts fear "star wars" could "decouple" the United States from Europe: If U.S. cities become virtually invulnerable, they argue, maybe Washington's interest in risking nuclear war to defend Europe will slacken.

High U.S. officials led by Defence Secretary Caspar Weinberger have said such ideas are ridiculous.

Shultz arrives in Geneva on 'mission of peace', page 8

Arab Bank denies plan to reopen W. Bank branches

By P.V. Vivekanand
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — The Arab Bank categorically denied Sunday that the bank has finalised plans to reopen its branches in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip.

Dismissing a report by Israel Television last week that the bank will soon reopen the seven branches — six in the West Bank and one in the Gaza Strip — a spokesman for the bank said: "It is another form of Israeli propaganda aimed at sounding out our reaction."

"There had been a number of overtures on the part of the Israelis to us hinting that they would welcome the reopening of the branches," said Tawfik Khalil, a senior manager of the Arab Bank's International Division. "However, nothing serious has developed and at the moment we have no plans whatsoever of reopening the branches."

The Israeli Television report followed a statement by Israeli Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin that his government would welcome the establishment of an Arab bank in the occupied territories provided that it will not be used as a channel to support the Palestinian population living under the Israeli occupation.

Mr. Rabin, replying in a motion picture to a question during a session of the Israeli parliament, was quoted as saying by the Jerusalem Post newspaper that tentative approval for an Arab bank in the occupied territories has already been given.

"But it would not be given definitively if some outside body, from

the West or East, intends to use it as a facade," Mr. Rabin was quoted as saying.

The issue of setting up an Arab bank as part of Israel's moves "to raise the quality of life" of the Palestinians living under the occupation was raised after Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres visited Washington in October. U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz was reported to have urged Mr. Peres to "take steps to improve the quality of life" of the Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

Some political analysts interpreted the Israeli Television report as aiming at probing whether the Arab Bank was interested in reopening its branches in the occupied territories.

The Arab Bank closed the branches — Jerusalem, Nahalut, Ramallah, Jenine, Tulkaram, Hebron and Gaza City — following the 1967 Arab-Israeli war which resulted in the Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza. However, the bank has been maintaining its staff of about 80 in these branches and paying them salaries which amount to about \$1 million annually.

The bank also owns some real estate assets in the occupied territories and the existing staff members are handling a small number of transactions related to discounted bills and outstanding dealings since 1967. Mr. Khalil said Sunday.

"For all official and practical purposes these branches have been non-functional since the Israeli occupation in 1967," he said.

Mr. Khalil recalled that despite the closure of the branches the bank had met all its financial obligations to depositors and account-holders from the West Bank and Gaza through its Amman office in 1967.

The Arab Bank had also closed down its two branches in Jaffa and Haifa following the creation of the Jewish state in 1947 and the 1948 Arab-Israeli war.

The Arab Bank was established in Jerusalem in 1930 by the late Abdul Hameed Shoman who passed away in 1974. His son, Abdul Majed Shoman, heads the bank now as its chairman and general manager. He is also a member of the Upper House of Parliament and the Palestine National Council (PNC).

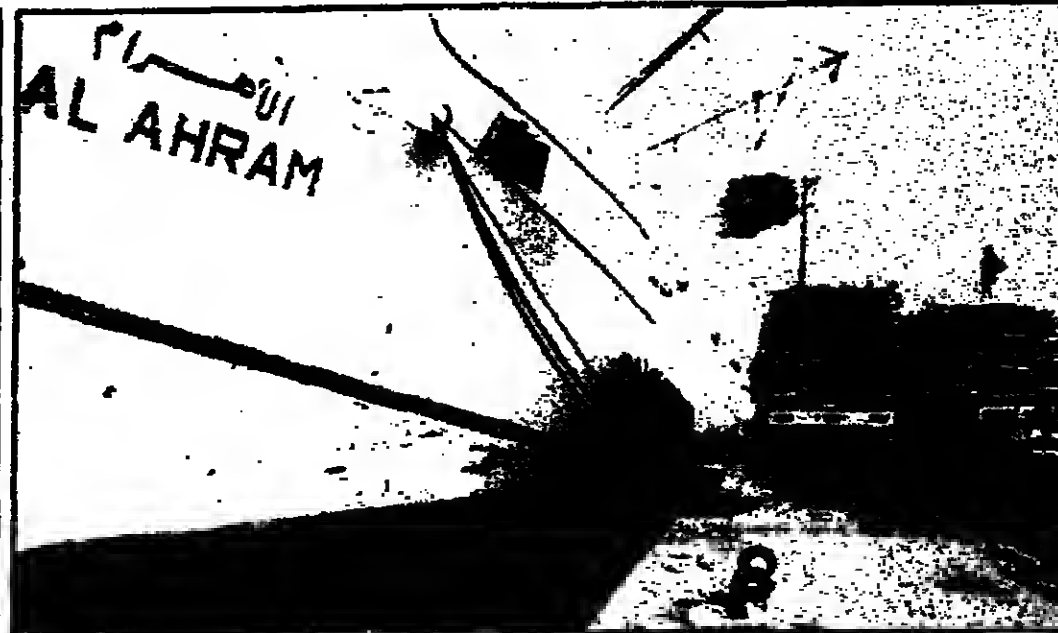
The bank, which started out with a capital of 15,000 Palestinian pounds (then equivalent to 15,000 sterling pounds) with one branch in Jerusalem, has grown into an international banking network with over \$12 billion as assets in 1984.

It maintains 40 overseas branches in countries including Britain, the United States and France in addition to Lebanon, Bahrain, Qatar, Oman and North Yemen.

It also owns two offshore banking units in Egypt, one in Bahrain and one in Singapore.

In Jordan, over 30 branches of the bank offer various internal and international banking services.

The Arab Bank has a number of sister institutions, subsidiaries and affiliates in Switzerland, Britain and Luxembourg in Europe and Tunis, Morocco, Saudi Arabia and Lebanon in the Arab World.



FOOD TO ETHIOPIA: Workers at the Mediterranean port of Alexandria Monday load U.S.-donated food — a total of 2,300 metric tons — on the ship Al Ahrah which will take it to an Ethiopian port on the Red Sea for drought and famine-affected refugees (AP wirephoto)

Embassy documents in Tehran reveal American interest in Soviet minorities

TEHRAN (R) — Shredded documents from the former U.S. embassy in Tehran, pieced together by Iranian students, reveal plans for gathering sensitive information on minority groups in the Soviet Union, according to the Iranian News Agency IRNA.

One of 112 pages of classified documents summarised by IRNA quoted the then U.S. undersecretary of State Warren Christopher as saying in a cable dated Aug. 27, 1979 and marked "secret".

"USG (U.S. government) is engaged in a long-term effort begun in mid-1978 to increase USG knowledge and understanding of Soviet and ethnic nationalities."

He said: "Over 100 different peoples reside within Soviet borders and, given social and dem-

ographic changes now taking place, importance of minority nationalities could increase and may pose problems for the Soviet leadership."

The documents are the third set concerning the Soviet Union to be released since students took over the embassy five years ago and seized 50 American hostages. So far 43 volumes, containing more than 1,700 documents which the Iranians say were classified information, have been published.

IRNA said that in one of the latest documents, the last U.S. Charges d'Affaires in Tehran, Bruce Laingen, quoted Soviet Ambassador Vladimir Vinogradov as saying: "Islam was an inadequate ideology as a unifying and governing force in a country like Iran."

The first secretary of the Soviet

embassy in Washington was also quoted by Former Secretary of State Cyrus Vance as saying in 1979 that Islam was "the most difficult thing — very hard to deal with."

According to a paper circulated by the British delegation to the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation in 1979, the Soviet Union was concerned about Islamic fundamentalism among Muslims in the Soviet Union.

In New Delhi the same year, former British Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington was told by the Indian foreign minister that he found "strong indications" on a visit to Moscow that the Russians were concerned about Islamic fundamentalism.

According to IRNA, the document said "they were worried... that the virus might spread to the Soviet Muslim population."

NEWS IN BRIEF

Arab women seminar opens

DAMASCUS (Petra) — An Arab women seminar on the eradication of illiteracy and adult education opened here Sunday. Nearly 25 experts on the subject from a number of Arab countries will discuss means of promoting the social and educational status of Arab women and review better means of eradicating illiteracy and educating illiterate adults. The experts will discuss, during their four-day meetings, problems confronting the development of Arab women's abilities to contribute effectively to their countries' projects.

Arafat ends visit to S. Arabia

BAHRAIN (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) leader Yasser Arafat left Jeddah Sunday after talks with the new chairman of the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC), Sharifuddin Pirzada. A PLO spokesman in Jeddah, contacted by telephone from Bahrain, declined to give Mr. Arafat's destination or details of the talks. The PLO chief had arrived in Jeddah Saturday night from Dubai. Mr. Pirzada was elected to the post last month at a meeting in Sana'a of foreign ministers from the 45-member Islamic organisation. He succeeded Mr. Habib Chait of Tunisia.

Israeli minister barred from testifying

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's supreme court Sunday upheld a ban barring an Israeli government minister from testifying on the character of cabinet colleague Ariel Sharon, who is fighting a libel suit against Time magazine. Court officials said. The magazine appealed to the supreme court to overturn an Israeli attorney general's ruling that prevented Police Minister Chaim Bar Lev, a former chief of staff, from testifying in the trial. The court Sunday rejected the appeal. Sharon, defence minister during Israel's 1982 invasion of Lebanon, is suing Time for \$50 million, charging it libelled him in a report on the killings carried out by Lebanese Falangists in the Sabra and Shaila Camps in Beirut in September that year.

Israel to take part in Cairo Book Fair

CAIRO (R) — Israel will take part in Cairo's annual book fair later this month after an absence of two years, an Egyptian Foreign Ministry official said Sunday. He said Israeli Ambassador Moshe Sasson had expressed his government's thanks to Egypt for making it possible for Israel to have a stand at the fair, which opens on Jan. 22. Israel was not allowed to take part in the 1983 fair because of its invasion of Lebanon the previous year. Last year, Egypt said Israel had applied too late and no stands were available.

U.K. church envoy arrives in Libya today

LONDON (R) — A special envoy of the Archbishop of Canterbury will fly to Libya Monday for fresh talks aimed at winning the release of four detained British speakers from the Anglican Church leader said Sunday.

Terry Waite, who visited Tripoli last month on the same mission, is expected to take a further message from Archbishop Robert Runcie to Libyan leader Muammar Qaddafi, church leader said.

Col. Qaddafi declared in a speech on Friday that he favoured releasing the four men but that only the Libyan People's Con-

gresses could decide their fate. The congresses began a series of meetings at the weekend.

The Britons were detained when relations between the two countries were broken last April after a London policeman was killed by shots fired from the Libyan embassy in anti-Jahadh demonstrations in the street outside.

They are Alan Russell, a teacher of expatriate children, Malcolm Anderson, an oil company technician, Robin Plimmer, a British telecom engineer, and Michael Berdinner, a lecturer in English at Tripoli University.

The archbishop's spokesman said he did not know how long Waite would stay in Tripoli on his second visit.

Church sources said Waite would take proposals designed to alleviate Col. Qaddafi's avowed concern over conditions for Libyan students living in Britain.

The plan is for a "hot line" to church leaders which could be used by Libyans needing assistance in this country, the sources said.

Libya reportedly plotting to smuggle exiles

LONDON (R) — A Sunday newspaper said Sunday British police are investigating a Libyan government plot to smuggle political opponents out of Britain after dragging them.

The Observer said it had obtained a copy of an alleged confession written in a Cairo jail by Brian Anthony Gill, held by the Egyptians since last November's assassination bid on a former Libyan prime minister.

In this document Gill said up to four groups of exiles had been recruited, at a cost for each operation of between £100,000 to £800,000 (£115,000 to £920,000), the paper said.

Gill, 48, asserted the Libyans had asked him "if the risk was too great to bring out (the exiles) by private plane with a medical officer, would elimination be in order?"

Scotland Yard police headquarters would not comment Sunday on the report. A spokesman reiterated that officers from the anti-terrorism squad had travelled to Cairo and interviewed Gill with fellow-Briton Godfrey Shiner there.

They made three arrests on their return. Two men were released Sunday and a third is still being detained.

Israel uncertain over Syrian intentions in South Lebanon

By Ethan Bronner
Reuters

TEL AVIV — Israeli leaders, preparing to resume talks on a withdrawal from Lebanon, are trying to decipher the intentions of Syria, which has some 40,000 troops in Lebanon and great influence with its government.

The Israelis went into the talks with Lebanon on Nov. 7 believing Syria was ready to sanction a deal which would produce an orderly withdrawal of the 10,000 Israeli troops in South Lebanon.

The talks quickly became deadlocked over the question of who should police the area evacuated by Israel. The two sides met again on Monday, 18 days after the last session ended, but Israel has threatened to break off the talks if Beirut does not accept its main demand for the deployment of an enlarged U.N. force in the northern part of the area.

Senior Israeli officials say the threat was partly an exercise in brinkmanship aimed at pushing Lebanon, and its political patron, Syria, into concessions.

"I would not call this a tailored crisis. There was genuine exhaustion. But we realised we would not hear Syria's position until there was a crisis," a top official told Reuters.

But the signals from Beirut and Damascus have confused the Israelis, who are considering unilateral action — partial withdrawal to limit the area in which Israeli troops are exposed to local guerrilla attacks.

Some Israeli officials fear that this would mean Israeli troops staying in Lebanon for a long time because they believe the chaos caused by a partial withdrawal would make further early pullbacks impossible.

Israeli troops invaded Lebanon in 1982 with the stated aim of driving Palestinian commandos out of rocket range of northern Israel. Lebanese President Amin Gemayel visited Syrian President Hafez Al Assad last week but little has emerged publicly from their talks. Lebanese government sources told Reuters in Beirut afterwards that new proposals would be presented at the withdrawal

talks on Monday but many Israeli policy-makers are still not optimistic.

The points at issue in the talks are the roles of the United Nations Truce Supervision Force (UNTSF), the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army (SLA) militia, and the Lebanese army.

Israel is demanding the deployment of an enlarged UN force in areas north of the zone at present controlled by U.N. troops, and the retention of the SLA to police the territory closest to the border. Lebanon insists the Lebanese army and UN force should deploy right down to the border and that the SLA should play no role.

Israeli leaders had thought U.S. diplomacy by Assistant Secretary of State Richard Murphy would produce results from the Syrians. But both Mr. Murphy's shuttle diplomacy and the U.N.-hosted withdrawal talks at the Lebanese border village of Naqoura quickly reached stalemate.

Aides to Israeli Prime Minister Shimon Peres put forward three possible explanations for the deadlock:

— Syria has lost interest in an Israeli withdrawal, believing it better to keep Israeli soldiers tied up in South Lebanon, suffering daily attacks by local Shi'ite Muslim guerrillas.

— Mr. Assad has been preoccupied by other, largely internal, political issues.

— Mr. Assad responds only to a crisis. "Believing on the second and third possibilities, the optimists say that a deal might now be in the making since they believe Mr. Assad is no longer preoccupied with domestic matters, and a crisis has emerged in the talks."

Other officials prefer the first suggestion, that Mr. Assad has no desire to strike a deal with Israel. They believe it is in Syria's interest to prevent unilateral action by Israel, since the bloodbath they believe might follow would be Syria's problem, but they conclude Damascus is determined to see Israel leave Lebanon without any political gains.

If they are right, Israel is left with options which Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin has called

"bad, worse and worst". It can stay where it is with a front line on the Awali River, pull back completely to the border, or — widely seen as the likeliest — withdraw partly.

Senior officials and generals are considering a move south from the Awali to a new line some 25 kilometres north of the border. This would reduce the hostile population under Israeli control but keep northern Israel out of range of rocket attacks.

The likelihood of the partial withdrawal, the compromise solution, is partly due to the divided nature of Israel's government in which power is shared by the Labour Party and right-wing Likud Bloc.

Likud ministers, who launched the Lebanon war, are not ready for a full withdrawal, believing that Palestinian commandos would return immediately. Many Labour ministers favour a withdrawal to the border, using air and sea power and the SLA to police the strip just north of the frontier.

TV & RADIO

JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL
17:00... Jordan
17:10... Children's Programme
17:30... Children's Programme
17:45... Children's Programme
18:10... Children's Programme
18:40... Wonderful World of Plants
19:05... Local Programme
19:25... News Programme
19:40... News in Arabic
20:00... News in Arabic
20:30... Arab News
21:15... Tomorrow's Show
21:25... News Summary
22:10... Local Programme
23:00... News in Arabic
23:10... The Yellow Rose

RADIO JORDAN
855 KHZ. AM & 99 MHz. FM
& 94.50 KHZ. FM

07:00... Light Music
07:30... News
08:00... Morning Show
08:30... News Summary
09:05... Morning Show
11:00... Pop Session
12:00... News Summary
12:05... Pop Session
13:00... News Summary
13:05... Pop Session
14:00... News Bulletin
14:10... Instrumental
14:30... Oret a Cup of Tea
15:00... Concert Hour
16:00... Instrumental
16:05... Instrumental
16:30... Old Favorites
17:00... Classical Show
17:30... Pop Session
18:00... News Summary
18:05... Sports Round-up
18:30... Arab News
19:00... News
19:30... Date with a Star
20:00... Evening Show
21:00... News Summary
21:05... News Summary
23:00... News Summary
23:10... News Headlines

BBC WORLD SERVICE

06:00 Newsweek 06:30 The High-Flier
06:45 Letter from London 06:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 07:30 Letterbox 07:45 Recording of the Week 08:00 Newsweek 08:30 Plans in Sana'a 09:00 World News 09:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 09:30 Satish and Company 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 The High-Flier 10:30 Anything Goes 11:00 World News 11:09 British News Review 11:15 World Guide 11:25 Good Books 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 Peeples' Choice 12:00 News Summary 12:15 Science in Action 12:30 Music News 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 The Art of Gerald Moore 13:30 Allham Time 14:00 Radio News 14:15 Just a Minute 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 15:30 Tippet At 20 16:00 (Un)rock 16:45 Talk 17:00 Radio News 17:15 Plans in Sana'a 17:45 The Art of Gerald Moore 18:00 World News 18:09 Community 18:15 Putting Politics in Place 18:30 Sweet Soul Music 18:45 The World Today 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Jazz Score 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsweek 20:30 Wives and Daughters 21:00 Outlook 21:30 Stock Market Report 21:45 Peeples' Choice 22:00 World News 22:09 Twenty-Four Hours: News Summary 22:30 Sports International 23:00 News UK 23:15 Code Porter and His Music 23:30 Rock Salad 24:00 World News: The World Today 00:25 Book Choice 00:30 Financial News 00:30 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:15 Sweet Soul Music 01:30 Just a Minute

VOICE OF AMERICA

11:11 1200 & 517 0505, 1171n, 11925 and 15210 KHZ.
06:00 VOA Morning News, Interval Presentation of Popular Music with Feature Reports, Interviews, Answers to Listeners' Questions, Science Digest, Sports News at 30 minutes past the hour, 17:00 News 17:10 Newsline 17:30 Music USA 18:00 News 18:10 Focus 18:30 Special English News and Features 19:00 News 19:10 Newsline 19:30 Magazine Show 20:00 News 20:10 Focus 20:30 Special English News and Features 21:00 Newsline America 21:30 Music USA 22:00 News and Editorial 22:15 Music USA Jazz

WHAT'S GOING ON

TODAY'S EVENTS

EXHIBITIONS

An exhibition of oil paintings by Nawaf Al-Ahmad at the Royal Cultural Centre (until Jan. 16).

An exhibition of architectural engravings at Yarmouk University (until Jan. 11).

CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre... tel. 6610267
American Centre... 44371
British Centre... 361478
French Cultural Centre... 37009
Goethe Institute... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre... 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre... 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre... 39777
Haya Arts Centre... 66515
Husseini Youth City... 667181
Y.W.C.A... 41793
Y.W.M.C.A... 664251
Amman Multiplex Library... 36111
University of Jordan Library... 843555

MUSEUMS

Valikoro Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mummies from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 19th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qara' (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
Jordan National Galleries: Contains a collection of paintings, statues, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muscatat, Jabal Lemeleh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum):

Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m. - 4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

SERVICE CLUBS

Lions Amman Club. Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.
Lions Philadelphia Club. Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Amman Hotel. 7.30 p.m.
Philadelphia Rotary Club. Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn. 1.30 p.m.
Rotary Club. Meetings every Tuesday at the International Hotel. 2.00 p.m.
Royal Automobile Club. Jabal Amman. Eight Club. Tel. 815261.

CHURCHES

St. Joseph Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 14590.
Church of the Annunciation (Roman Catholic) Jabal Lemeleh, 37440.
De la Salle Church (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661737.
Church of the Annunciation (Greek Orthodox) Abadi, 23541.
Anglican Church (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 25383.
Armenian Catholic Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
Armenian Orthodox Church Ashrafieh, 771331.
St. Ephraim Church (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 771751.
Amman International Church (Interdenominational) meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani. 816534.

PRAYER TIMES

05:11... Fajr
06:33... (Sunrise) Duha
11:49... Ash
14:44... Asr
17:05... Maghreb
18:27... Isha

FOR THE TRAVELLER

AMMAN AIRPORT

This information is supplied by Alfa Information Department at the Queen Alia International Airport tel. 053250, where it should always be verified.

ARRIVALS

09:30... Agaba (RJ)
09:45... Kuwait (RJ)
09:45... Agaba (RJ)
09:55... Muscat, Bahrain (RJ)
09:55... Dhahran (RJ)
10:00... Dubai, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
10:10... Larnaca, Damascus (RJ)
10:20... Beirut (RJ)
14:40... Kuwait (RJ)
15:10... Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:25... Baghdad, Istanbul (JU)
18:30... Bangkok (RJ)
18:45... Casablanca, Tunis (RJ)
22:20... Cairo (MS)
23:30... Baghdad (RJ)
00:45... Cairo (RJ)
01:10... Baghdad (RJ)

DEPARTURES

05:45... Cairo (RJ)
07:00... Beirut (RJ)
07:15... Agaba (RJ)
08:45... New York, Amsterdam (RJ)
11:00... Vienna, Chicago (RJ)
14:30... Kuwait (RJ)
14:40... Jeddah, Medina (SV)
16:25... Istanbul, Baghdad (JU)
19:30... Damascus, Larnaca (RJ)
19:40... Dhahran (RJ)
19:40... Doha, Muscat (RJ)
20:00... Bahrain, Abu Dhabi (RJ)
20:15... Jeddah (RJ)
20:15... Dubai (RJ)
20:45... Cairo (RJ)
21:10... Baghdad (RJ)
23:30... Cairo (MS)
23:30... Lisbon, Rio de Janeiro (IA)

MARITIME TRAFFIC

Regular-line ships docking at Agaba port:

— Budre
— Alkindi
— Korea
— Mikaili Mushik
— Agaba
— Lottahat
— Thia Zine

Amin Kavar and Sons Company, Tel. 22324 (six lines) at your service.

MONEY EXCHANGE

Local sell/buy rates in JLD
Belgian franc... 64
Dutch guilder... 113.4/114.1
Egyptian guinea... 302.5/305.6
French franc... 41.9/42.1
Iraqi dinar... 340.6/346.6
Italian lire (for 100)... 20.8/21
Japanese yen (for 100)... 159.8/160.7
Kuwaiti dinar... 1327.6/1333.3
Lebanese lira... 41.9/43.5
Omani riyal... 1165/1173.3
Omani riyal... 111/111.5
Saudi riyal... 113/113.7
Swedish crown... 44.9/45.1
Swiss franc... 154/155
Syrian lira... 38.3/40.1
UAE dirham... 110.2/110.7
U.S. sterling pound... 466.7/469.5
U.S. dollar... 405.5/407.5
W. German mark... 129/128.8

WEATHER

Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.
It will be fine, with clouds at different altitudes. Winds will be southeasterly moderate. In Agaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.
Low/high temperature in deg. C
Amman... 21/3
Agaba... 11/21
Daher... 1/14
Jordan Valley... 9/22
Yesterday's high temperatures:
Amman 13, Agaba 21. Humidity readings: Amman 49 per cent, Agaba 27 per cent.

USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

EMERGENCIES

Ambulance... 193, 775111
First aid, fire, police... 149
Blood bank... 775121
Civil Defence rescue... 661111
Fire headquarters... 229043
Police rescue... 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters... 39141
Traffic police... 56390-1
Electric Power Co... 36381-2
Municipal water service... 77125-4
Queen Alia Int. Airport... (05) 53533

HOSPITALS

Husseini Medical Centre... 813813-33
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amn... 44281-4
Aidil Maternity, J. Amman... 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity... 43362
Maltes, J. Amman... 26140
Palestine, Shmeisani... 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital... 669131
University Hospital... 843545
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein... 667158
Al-Mushtaq Hospital... 667227-9
The Islamic, Abadi... 665292
Al-Ahli, Abadi... 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajresh... 777101-3
Al-Basir, J. Ashrafieh... 775111
Army, Marka... 91611

NEWS IN BRIEF

Four die in highway accident

AMMAN (J.T.) — Four people were killed and four others were injured in a road accident which occurred Saturday on the Amman-Zarqa highway. The accident occurred when a private car, heading towards Zarqa, was overtaken and hit by a large lorry. As a result, the truck driver lost control of his vehicle and crossed the road divide to the other side of the highway hitting a service car coming from Zarqa towards Amman.

Jordanian-Iraqi team to review trade

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Jordanian-Iraqi joint committee is to hold its meeting in the Iraqi capital of Baghdad on Jan. 19 to review the trade exchange process between Jordan and Iraq and to discuss the setting up of joint projects. The establishment of a Jordanian-Iraqi industrial company with a capital of about JD 20 million will also be one of the topics to be discussed by the joint committee. Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani will head the Jordanian side to the joint committee's meetings.

WHO delegation due Jan. 12

AMMAN (Petra) — A delegation of experts from the World Health Organisation (WHO) is due here on Jan. 12 for a week-long visit and talks with Jordanian health officials. The delegation is expected to discuss cooperation in health services and management in hospitals. The delegation comprises specialists in nursing, orthopaedics, gynaecology and obstetrics.

Zarqa courts refer 25 youths to centre

ZARQA (Petra) — Juvenile courts last year placed 25 youths under behavioural control and supervision in Zarqa district, according to Hamdullah Abul Samen, director of the Zarqa Social Development Department. He said that the department held 122 sessions to give advice to juvenile delinquents in accordance with requests received from judges and that parents of the juvenile delinquents were present in most sessions. The department also conducted social and economic studies on 408 juvenile cases in the past year, he added.

Balqa prepares for Arbor Day

SALT (Petra) — The agricultural department in Balqa has made arrangements for holding 'Arbor Day' celebrations on Jan. 15. According to Mohammad Al Lawzi, the department's acting director, public and private organisations will take part in the tree-planting celebrations in the industrial zone of Salt and near the schools and housing projects and cemeteries. At least 15,000 forest tree saplings will be planted during the celebration, Mr. Lawzi said.

PLO-Syrian ties at turning point

(Continued from page 1) framework of a 'national alliance' or a 'democratic alliance', he said. "If the Palestinians want to be effective they would have to unite in one new front against the Palestinian right-wing," he added. "Democratic alliance" officials in Amman viewed Major Jalloud's statement as an indirect pressure on them to join in a new PLO, and said they "refuse to succumb to such pressures and will never accept the formation of a substitute PLO."

"It is true that we are not in a very strong position, but our position in Syria will be much better if Fateh agrees to resume its dialogue with us," said one "democratic alliance" official.

Ever since the conclusion of the PNC meeting in Amman, the alliance has been urging Fateh to resume a reconciliation dialogue that came to a halt when the Fateh leadership decided to convene the council in Amman without the participation of the factions represented in the alliance. Fateh says that it is ready to resume the dialogue but rejects the alliance's demand that another PNC session be held which will be considered as the 17th session of the council in place of the Amman meeting. Fateh officials, who seem to have taken the Syrian and Libyan statements seriously, say they are not worried over the emergence of a new PLO "because it will lack popular Palestinian support."

According to a senior Fateh official, "unless the 'democratic alliance' agrees to join in such an organisation which will be a Syrian surrogate which will be rejected by the Palestinian masses." The official expressed fears that the PFLP might succumb to Syrian pressures and join in a parallel organisation — a charge that PFLP officials repeatedly deny. "Democratic alliance" officials as well as political analysts in Amman, however, believe that the political line that Mr. Arafat will pursue and the progress of peace efforts in the area will be the main factors in determining the actual polarisation in the Palestinian arena.

To be continued Tuesday

Jordan to receive Soviet system

(Continued from page 1) provide the Kingdom with French arms. However, he said, negotiations were still underway.

The spokesman said that Jordan was mainly seeking to buy French "Mistral" anti-aircraft missiles which will be available for export by 1986.

Another French source told the Jordan Times there was no agreement signed between Jordan and France to supply 13 French-

manufactured Mirage fighter jets, as previously reported.

British Defence Minister Michael Heseltine also visited Jordan last October during which he held talks on the possibilities of arms supplies to the Kingdom. A British embassy official refused to comment Sunday on whether an agreement had been reached to provide Jordan with British "Javelin" anti-aircraft missiles which are similar to the American Stingers.

During a visit to Jordan by a Chinese military delegation last month, a spokesman for the Chinese embassy here said the Kingdom did not yet approach China for arms.

China had announced it was ready to provide the Kingdom with whatever it could of arms and to support the formation of a Jordanian People's Army.

Falasha airlift called off

(Continued from page 1) Moses' after a Jewish Agency official revealed part of the story in an interview with a small local weekly.

The official, Yehuda Dominitz, was suspended from his job Thursday but Jewish Agency Chairman Leon Dulzin said Saturday that Mr. Dominitz was returning to work.

Mr. Dulzin told British Broadcasting Corporation radio Friday that a "complete" more weeks were needed to fly out an estimated 8,000 Jews remaining in Ethiopia.

The Washington Post report, as quoted by the Israeli media, says American officials say the Israelis should have waited another month before publishing news of the operation.

The Israeli media has quoted officials here estimating the cost of the mission at \$350 million. At least \$60 million of that figure was expected to be raised from American Jews by a special campaign of the United Jewish Appeal.

Prime Minister Shimon Peres' cabinet devoted "a big part" of its weekly meeting Sunday to the operation.

Iraqi leader vows protracted war

(Continued from page 1)

scores of oil tankers and bulk carriers near Kharg, with the avowed aim of undermining Iran's economy by blocking its oil exports. Iran has been retaliating by accusing the Arab Gulf countries of pro-Iraqi sympathies and raiding oil tankers in neutral Gulf waters close to Arab coastlines.

"The rulers of Iran, having failed in their machinations against Iraq, are now trying to develop new means of harm and destruction against the entire Arab Nation," President Hussein said.

President Hussein said the Arab leaders must take a responsible political stance, based on

long-range and devoid of any short-term and petty calculations, against Iran.

He also urged unidentified international powers to boycott Iran, contending that the fact that "some powers have been dealing with Iran has encouraged the Tehran rulers to pursue their policy of aggression and export confusion and subversion."

Iraq has declared its readiness to make peace with Iran, but the Iranians have insisted on the overthrow of the Iraqi government as a condition for ending the 51-month-old war.

President Hussein also called on the world community to help end Iran's "abnormal policies."

Lebanon to insist on pullout

(Continued from page 1) Await by Monday to back up its claim that the army was capable of taking over the south.

But disputes between rival militias battling in the Kharroub have held up even the deployment of police units due in have pacified the area before the army moved in.

Syrian President Hafez Al Assad threw his weight behind the security plan when he received Mr. Gemayel in Damascus last month.

The world nations should "revise their attitude towards Iran and deal with it in a way that might end Iran's abnormal policies," he said. He called on the world community to adopt decisive, quick measures to guarantee that Iraqi prisoners-of-war in Iran are treated according to the Geneva Conventions and international laws.

Otherwise, "Iraq will resort to appropriate measures to punish the criminals," he said.

The Iraqi president did not elaborate but said "one must not think that we will treat Iranian prisoners-of-war on a reciprocal basis."

شريف زيد



SHARIF ZAID TOURS MA'TA: Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief General Sharif Zaid (left) toured Ma'ta University and met with its president and senior staff. Sharif Zaid was briefed on the progress of work for setting up various faculties and training programmes in various specialisations. The university offers courses mainly in military fields. Sharif Zaid later toured the different sections of the university campus and met with teachers and employees. Sharif Zaid, who is chairman of the university's Royal Commission, was accompanied on the visit by a number of senior army officers (Petra photo)

Georgetown delegation aims to clarify, explain Arab position to U.S. citizens

By Sa'ad G. Hattar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — President of the United States Overseas Briefing Programme (OBP) at Washington's Georgetown University said Sunday that the American policy towards the Middle East issue is totally inadequate to promote peace. Mr. Joe Anderson also said that the United States' present attitude would damage Israeli security in the long run.

Mr. Anderson is currently heading a 12-member delegation on a week-long visit to Amman as part of a fact-finding tour in the region sponsored by the International Leadership Foundation (ILF). In an interview with the Jordan Times, he said that American dialogue on the Middle East is one

sided with so much emphasis on the Israeli perspective that the general public knows little about the Arab side. Thus, ill-informed American citizens have been unable to instruct their leaders accordingly and this imbalanced policy, Mr. Anderson said, has resulted in the alienation of our Arab friends and has damaged American interests in the region and destroyed the U.S. credibility to serve as a strong, neutral mediator.

Mr. Anderson added that American policy has unfortunately damaged the prospects for a comprehensive peace settlement with the return of the Golan Heights to Syria.

The delegation, when it returns to the United States, plans to launch discussion programmes in the Middle East situation and will publish pamphlets and papers in order to clarify the situation to American citizens. The team also hopes to set up a vigorous and intensive programme including hosting student representatives from Jordan and other Arab countries to "educate" ordinary American citizens about what is really going on in the Middle East, Mr. Anderson said.

46,000 secondary students to sit first term tawjihi exam

AMMAN (J.T.) — Nearly 46,000 students of the third secondary class in both the academic and vocational streams will start taking the first term tawjihi exam on Jan. 19 which will last for eight days. Last year more than 47,800 students took the mid-year tawjihi exam, according to Ministry of Education sources.

Mid-year exams at all private and public schools in Jordan began Sunday. The session will last until Jan. 15 when schools break up for the mid-year recess, expected to last 20 days.

Distribution of school uniforms for boys to start next month

By Simonetta Carr
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A commission formed by the Cabinet has been discussing since early this year a plan for producing and distributing school uniforms for boys. The commission, which includes the minister of education, the minister of social development, the minister of industry and trade and the minister of supply formed a committee to prepare a draft on the possibilities of carrying out such a plan.

The objectives for this plan, set by the Ministry of Education, are as follows: Developing positive attitudes in the boys towards the simplicity of dress, developing their sense of aesthetics and improving their behaviour, enabling them at the same time to carry out school and practical life activities comfortably; Enabling the boys to adapt themselves socially through equal outlook, excluding or minimizing discrimination among students; Creating an educational atmosphere in schools regardless of socio-economic status. To help the students to develop emotionally; Encouraging national products and industry; Making it easy for any family in Jordan to provide their children with ready-made uniforms or prepared according to set instructions.

Too little time

This plan was supposed to be carried in September, at the beginning of the academic year. The textile factories and the manufacturers, however, were not able to supply such a large quantity of uniforms in such a limited time. The uniforms were designed for all male students in Jordan from primary to secondary schools both private and public.

Such an impossibility was well understood by the Ministry of Education which compiled and reconsidered the plan. While the ministry felt that the plan should definitely be carried out, it seemed profitable even for the students' sakes to proceed gradually.

Dr. Izat Jaradat, director of education at the Ministry of Education, told the Jordan Times that factories and manufacturers have now set a new deadline for themselves, and will provide school uniforms for all male students in Amman by next February, and for the rest of the country by next September.

Notices with designs of the uniforms have been distributed to all students in the country, giving their parents a choice of waiting for the ready-made suits or preparing them themselves, according to their financial situation.

"The prices which will be set on the ready-made uniforms will be decided by the Ministry of Supply", Dr. Jaradat said, "but the Ministry of Education has suggested maximum prices which, hopefully, should not be exceeded JD 4 for primary school students, JD 5 for intermediate and JD 6 for secondary pupils' uniforms", he added.

"One type of uniform will do for the whole academic year", Dr. Jaradat said, "since the style is practical for both winter and summer, and, during winter, the boys will just wear some warm clothing underneath."

Fujian economic team holds technical exchange talks

Jordanian company to sign \$60m gas turbine contract with Chinese delegation

By Olga Mikhael
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN — A \$60 million contract is expected to be signed Monday between the Fujian economic delegation, representing the Fujian Province of the People's Republic of China, and the United Trading Group (UTG), a leading private Jordanian company in Amman.

The agreement to be signed is a turnkey project which will be implemented by UTG in Fujian province for building three gas turbine generators. The turnkey project, which will be handed over to the Chinese government after one year, a type of mobile power plant with three gas turbine generators, each with a capacity of 75 mega watts.

The Fujian delegation, currently on a visit to Jordan, is discussing with various governmental sectors and private enterprises the possibility of increasing technological cooperation between Jordan and the People's Republic of China in general and with Fujian Province in particular. "In fact, this visit is a follow up to Chinese President Li Xiangnan's official visit to Jordan," Mr. Zhang Yi, vice governor of the province, told the Jordan Times. During the Chinese president's visit to Jordan last year, he met with His Majesty King Hussein and they agreed to expand and develop further technical and economic cooperation between the two countries.

The Fujian economic delegation met Saturday with His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan and discussed various aspects of cooperation between Jordan and China, in line with the philosophy of "South-South cooperation."

Mr. Zhang Yi said that during the meetings with Prince Hassan, we discussed the possibility of cooperation between the two countries in the fields of expertise, especially that Jordan has highly qualified expertise in the software field.

The United Trading Group (UTG) is a private limited company owned by Jordanians. It has 43 operational offices in 19 countries all over the world and is carrying out specialised projects in China, Thailand and Malaysia.

Among the different specialised projects that the company is implementing, UTG signed an agreement last July with the Ministry of Energy in China to construct and operate five nuclear power

stations in different provinces of China.

The cost of this project is \$7 billion and the company is still studying the possibility of contracting with different European companies to supply the expertise needed to carry out such a sophisticated and technical project. According to the contract, UTG will hand over the five nuclear power stations to the Chinese government after ten years.

UTG has also signed other agreements with the Fujian economic delegation. One is to construct two hotel complexes in Fuzhou, the capital of the Fujian Province, and the other in Niamen. Mr. Souhail Kharouba, a senior management official at UTG said in an interview with the Jordan Times: "The hotel complex to be built will be a four or five star hotel and will cost \$30 million," he added.

Information centre

Another contract signed between UTG and the Fujian economic delegation is for building up an international information centre. "This centre is designed to be a computerised and highly technical centre and will cost around \$15 million," Mr. Kharouba said. "In order to operate such a centre, we will ask the help of certain computer companies to help supply us with the necessary equipment and the technical advice," he added.

As part of the delegation's discussions and meetings with various governmental officials, the

Fujian economic delegation met with Minister of Industry and Trade Jawad Al Anani and discussed the possibility of increasing technical assistance and economic cooperation between the two countries.

During the meeting with Dr. Anani, the delegation discussed the possibility of having phosphate and fertilisers from Jordan and in return China will sell to Jordan various goods which are needed in the Jordanian market.

Cooperation with Alfa

The Fujian economic delegation also met with Alfa, the Royal Jordanian Airline, president Mahmoud Balqa and discussed the possibility of signing an agreement with Alfa to provide the new Fujian airline with managerial advice and ground maintenance.

"We set up our new local airline in Fujian province and we would like to consult a prominent airline such as Alfa about the types of aircrafts and kinds of management needed," Mr. Zhang explained.

The Fujian economic delegation comprises Mr. Zhang Yi, vice governor of the province, Hsing Jiang, vice secretary general of provincial government, Lin Yi Shi, general manager of the Fujian Investment and Enterprises Corporation, Chiu Yang Zhang, general manager of China-Fujian Corporation, Gao Nuo, general manager of the Niamen International Information Development Co., Yang Guo Ying, technical expert and will cost around \$15 million," Mr. Kharouba said. "In order to operate such a centre, we will ask the help of certain computer companies to help supply us with the necessary equipment and the technical advice," he added.

Municipalities' budgets reach JD 44.9m

AMMAN (J.T.) — The total budgets of municipalities in Jordan amounted to JD 44,989 million in the past year, according to the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment. The ministry reported that the total revenues of these municipalities, which number 135, was JD 17,421,419. The balance is usually covered through aid and loans.

Agricultural council discusses apples, crop rotation patterns

AMMAN (Petra) — The Higher Agricultural Council has received a report from an ad hoc committee on growing apples in the Shobak district in southern Jordan and on providing sufficient water for the project. The council had earlier decided to grow apples on 4,200 dunums of land in Shobak to produce nearly 8,000 tonnes of apples annually.

At its meeting, which was chaired by Agriculture Minister Mohammad Al Bushir, the council also heard a report on a project for the production of wheat and animal feed in Sahel Al Suwayan region, covering 13,000 dunums. The council members discussed the application of the proposed agricultural patterns for the Jordan Valley, irrigated and rain-fed regions. The application of the new methods will start in April in the Jordan Valley and in July in the rain-fed regions, it was announced in a statement after the meeting. The statement said that the Ministry of Agriculture will soon issue instructions on the type of crops to be grown in each area.

CDD requests drivers to take more care

AMMAN (Petra) — The Civil Defence Department Sunday warned motorists to take extra precautions when driving past the Civil Defence headquarters in Shmeisani.

A statement issued by the department said that drivers have to slow down when approaching the area and should watch for a traffic light which has been placed 60 metres before the department's entrance.

ACOR marks first construction stage; JD 170,000 needed to complete centre

By a Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — The two-year-old international effort to finance and construct a permanent building in Amman for the American Centre for Oriental Research (ACOR) passed another important milestone Sunday, when several dozen dedicated supporters of ACOR and Jordanian archaeology braved the cold winds of a west Amman hilltop to participate in the cement-pouring ceremony for the new ACOR building.

After a brief progress report on the new building and the international fund-raising effort to finance it, Chief Chamberlain Prince Ra'ad Bin Zeid hoisted a cement-laden spade and ceremoniously dumped it into a wooden frame marking the sub-basement levels of the new building. Several other members of the ACOR building fund-raising committee, which Prince Ra'ad heads, also tried their hand at pouring cement, along with Director of Antiquities, Dr. Adnan Hadidi, and representatives of local and foreign institutions who are involved in the fund-raising or construction of the building.

The new ACOR building is located on a plot of land, donated by the Jordanian government, on a

hill overlooking the University Road not far from the University of Jordan Hospital.

ACOR Director Dr. David McCree noted that the fund-raising drive aims to raise a total of JD 1.2 million; to build, furnish and equip the new building, and also to establish an endowment that would permanently fund several new annual fellowships that ACOR plans to set up in Jordan. These include an annual fellowship in Islamic archaeology and history and another in salvage archaeology.

Advanced research centre

The building itself will be one of the most advanced archaeological research institutes in the Middle East, complete with living quarters for resident fellows and visiting scholars, a library, meeting rooms, workshops, darkroom, computer system, storage facilities and a small museum.

The building itself needs a total of JD 520,000 to be complete by the target date of May 1986, of which JD 350,000 has been raised to date in cash grants. Of this, JD 280,000 has come from the United States and JD 70,000 from Jordan. There have also been substantial in-kind contributions from Jordanian institutions, such as the donation of the land by the

government and a major gift of cement from the Jordan Cement Factories Company.

Prince Ra'ad thanked His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan for his efforts as patron of the committee that has undertaken the international fund-raising drive, and the many other parties in Jordan; the United States and elsewhere who have done so much to help the ACOR building project reach its current state.

The building is being built by the Jordanian Contractors Union Building and Contracting Company, with design and supervision by the Jordanian consultants Hahit Associates — both of whom have also contributed to the fund-raising effort.

More funds needed

In the coming six months, the fund-raising drive must raise another JD 170,000 to keep up the pace of work on the site and to finish the building as scheduled in May 1986.

Persons interested in more information about ACOR and its work in Jordanian archaeology, or who wish to become involved in or contribute to the fund-raising drive, should contact ACOR Director Dr. David McCree at 814917.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation, Amman, Jordan. Established 1974. Circulation 10,000 copies daily.

Responsible Editor: MOHAMMAD AMAD
Editor: GEORGE S. HAWATMEH
Senior Editor: RAMI G. KHOURI
Editorial and advertising offices: Jordan Press Foundation, University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.
Telephones: 666326, 666265. **Telex:** 21499 ALBAM J.
Telegram: JORTIMES, Amman, Jordan.
 The Jordan Times is published daily except on public holidays.
 Subscription and advertising rates are available on request from the Jordan Times advertising department.

Penniless municipalities cannot develop communities

By Tareq Masarweh

IN THEIR present shape, municipalities in Jordan could not serve as adequate tools for the government to develop local communities. A recent statistical survey reveals that Amman municipality spends an average JD 20 in public service for each citizen living in the capital, and this no doubt applies to other municipalities to a great extent. This limited sum is inadequate, as it is supposed to cover all types of services and not only cleaning and guarding homes according to the old concept.

Our municipalities are living in the last quarter of the 20th century and should live up to the modern standards in terms of services for the public. People wonder about the real benefit of the intersections in Amman and their cost, which exceeded JD 20 million, and ask whether this sum couldn't have been made to serve better causes, say for instance, developing Jordanian towns and villages and improving their public utilities.

Whenever I drive through the intersections at Shmeisani and pass by the University of Jordan's overpass, I wonder about the real benefits of the bridges erected there, especially as traffic lights have been set up at prominent points along the way and around Amman Municipality must have spent a fortune on these interchanges and bridges at a time when other towns find it hard to carry out public projects for lack of funds.

In my view, there should be a new "municipal law" that would ensure for every municipality sufficient control over tax collecting, and do away with the present regulations that empower the Finance Ministry to collect "buildings tax" everywhere. Every municipality should have its own civil engineer as a permanent arrangement provided by the Ministry of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment with a code of law and a handbook of regulations and specifications for Jordanian towns and villages. It is a pity to see unemployed engineers in Jordan and bankrupt municipalities which spend money on opening highways

within their boundaries, destroying hundreds of live trees in the process. We should stop building costly schools in Amman and stop demolishing from poor villages to pay half the cost of their schools. Education tax collected in all towns should be used to finance schooling in rural regions of Jordan, and city dwellers ought to pay for their children's education beyond the compulsory stage, which ends at the third preparatory class. Money collected in the process should finance the building of and developing schools. Also to improve the work of municipalities, all prospective mayors should take a test in "municipalities law." According to Amman mayor Abdul Ra'uf

Al Rawabdeh, the present municipalities law grants a mayor far more powers and rights than those of cabinet members. He says, for instance, a mayor has the right to impose additional taxes relying in most cases on a municipality clerk for interpreting the various articles of the law. There is no harm in appointing a municipality director-general who should acquire to a certain degree, many of the qualifications of a general manager of a business company.

Also to help develop municipalities, I suggest that the government take direct responsibility in financing municipal projects of major priority like building public libraries

and parks, opening main streets and schools, and that the local inhabitants should be left with the task of maintaining and developing these utilities later on.

In my view, present laws granted to municipalities are ineffective and do not serve the purpose. Developing our villages, no matter how big the amounts of money we spend on them, costs far less than handling the consequences of population migration from rural to urban regions of Jordan.

The disproportionate and unnatural growth of "Third World's" capitals and major cities, remains one of the main factors of social, economic and political instability.

End mark of the saga

AS IS well known, there is a deadlock in the Middle East that has to be broken. If peace efforts will not do the job now, well, the alternative will no doubt be war and destruction.

Extremism and fanaticism are closing in on the peace-makers — those who believe that a peaceful solution to the Palestinian problem is still possible. But time is short, and the opportunity is lapsing.

It is unfair to expect from the Arabs, particularly those in the centre, to do all the running. The U.S. is foolish to think that it can afford to wait until Arab and Israeli differences have narrowed, much as Israel is wrong to expect that its arrogance and rejectionism can in the end pay dividends. Europe and the Soviet Union remain indebted to this area with some good explanations of their real positions.

Whoever followed the speeches presented at the opening ceremony of the Syrian Baath Party Conference on Saturday must surely be aware of the dilemma. "Even the idea of the international conference on the Middle East must not be accepted," shouted Walid Junblatt from the rostrum, calling on the Arabs to acquire nuclear weapons in order to stand up to Israel. President Assad was not less vehement in denouncing Jordan, Egypt and the PLO for their inclinations to seek peaceful efforts for an Arab-Israeli settlement. Nabih Berri was adamant: "Only the gun can save Arab interests. Look at South Lebanon." So was Khaled Al Fahoum, the former PNC speaker, George Hawi, leader of the Lebanese Communist Party, and Isam Mahayreh of the Syrian Nationalist Social Party, among many others.

The moderate forces of the Arab World do not, nor could they, ignore the radicals — not when faced with Israeli recalcitrance and American connivance anyway. The centrist course is the best you could take, granted. But to keep a balance in a sea of extremism and turbulence is by far the most difficult option in our situation. And in the end, for what purpose, may we ask.

Surely the Arab moderates are not unaware of their position, and it is a noble thing that which they are doing. But our endeavours for peace should also be conditional: Either Israel makes peace in accordance with international law and regulations or else it must face the consequences.

This should not be made clear in fear, or out of respect, for the radicals. Nor should it be said in order to outbid the extremists. To the opposite, a clear definition of our policy may soon be the only way to meet our target.

ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i: Meeting instigates optimism

THE MEETING in Aqaba between King Hussein and President Hosni Mubarak opens new chances for optimism and new hopes and expectations for the Arab masses. Faced with the current pitiable situation prevailing in the Arab World, the masses look to the meeting between the two leaders as a new hope and a beacon that casts light on our dark path.

The two leaders' meeting reflects their keenness on maintaining contacts to serve Arab national interests and emphasises the need for all Arab countries to carry out joint action and overcome their state of desperation. There can be no way out of the present dilemma in inter-Arab relations except by solidarity and cooperation among the Arab countries, and there can be no solution to the many problems which the Arabs face except through cooperation and coordination.

The meeting of the two leaders is a welcome step towards a joint Arab action that can kill all conspiracies and end threats to the nation.

Al Dustour: Geneva meeting influences Mideast situation

THE EXPECTED meeting in Geneva Sunday between the foreign ministers of the Soviet Union and the United States assumes a special importance not only because the two represent the superpowers that have special responsibility towards the world but also as the meeting constitutes a step towards ending the cold war. The past few years witnessed strained relations between the two giants which affected Europe and the whole world, and the new meeting is looked on as an attempt to try to thaw the ice and start a new chapter in bilateral relations.

Harmony between the superpowers is bound to have its positive impact on other parts of the world especially the troubled Middle East region. If the two superpowers agree on resolving their major differences, the peoples of the Middle East region can feel optimistic about brighter chances for solving their chronic problem and ending the Arab-Israeli conflict. After all, the two superpowers have a real responsibility for establishing stability, security and peace around the world.

Sawt Al Shaab: On Arab solidarity path

KING HUSSEIN'S meeting with President Mubarak following the King's visit to Saudi Arabia and talks with King Fahd is part of Jordan's moves on the Arab scene to mobilise efforts and enhance cooperation between Arab leaderships.

In view of the present prevailing passive situation in the Arab World, the Jordanian moves are regarded as a hopeful sign for the Arab masses who look towards peace and an end to the Middle East problem.

Inter-Arab differences are the biggest obstacles in the way to solidarity, and the King and President Mubarak have pledged to do all they can to remove these obstacles and end the disputes.

King Hussein has been able through his wise policies to build bridges of understanding and confidence with Arab leaders, and therefore, he is in a position to help remove all differences and bring the leaders closer together. The King's moves should be looked on as a first step towards building a real base for joint Arab action.



A U.S. cartoonist's view of President Reagan's obsession with "Star Wars" — (Olphant, Universal Press Syndicate)

Arms race can have no clear leader

By Tim Ahern
 Associated Press

WASHINGTON — The usual method of measuring a nation's military might is by asking whether it would win a war against a potential enemy.

But in the nuclear age, that measure no longer works, so there is no absolute answer to the question: "Who's ahead, the United States or the Soviet Union?"

The two superpowers entered two days of preliminary arms control talks Monday and Tuesday in Geneva, Switzerland, armed with vast stockpiles of nuclear warheads and dozens of methods of firing those weapons at each other.

Trying to figure out which side is ahead is difficult because the normal measures of military comparison, such as numbers and effectiveness of weapons, do not easily apply to nuclear weapons.

William Arkin, a nuclear weapons expert who is co-author of a book on the U.S. arsenal along with several studies, said, "The Soviets may be ahead in actual warheads, but (the United States) still maintains a large lead, with about 5,700 sub-launched warheads to an estimated 2,000 for the Soviets.

These figures include only warheads on strategic, or long-range, weapons. If the total of all warheads is counted, the United States has a stockpile of 25,000 to 26,000 atomic warheads, according to various estimates.

The total Soviet stockpile falls somewhere between 18,000 and 41,000, according to a recent study co-authored by Mr. Arkin, the arms expert.

The Soviets have never published data on their stockpile and the wide disparity in the numbers of warheads involves different assumptions about Soviet delivery

systems. The higher number is arrived at by assuming nuclear weapons are fired from some systems which can be used for either nuclear or non-nuclear weapons and by assuming that some delivery systems are reloaded and fired again.

Whatever the total, both nations are spending vast amounts of money on new weapons for all three legs of the triad.

The United States is now testing a new ICBM, the MX, and plans to add 100 of the 10-warhead weapons to the arsenal of 1,000 Minuteman weapons. The older Titan ICBMs are being phased out.

At sea, the first U.S. Trident subs have been deployed along with their 24 Trident I missiles, each of which has eight warheads. Within the next two years, those missiles will be replaced by the Trident II missiles, which have a longer range and better accuracy than the current weapons. The Navy eventually plans to build at least 20 Trident-class subs.

The Soviets are offsetting the U.S. boats with Typhoon-class subs, each of which can fire up to 20 missiles. Those boats will be in addition to the three other classes of missile-firing subs the Soviets now deploy.

On land, the Reagan administration is pushing hard for 100 MX weapons, despite strong objections that it makes no sense to put the weapons into existing Minuteman silos which might be vulnerable to a first strike.

Congress has already approved 21 MX weapons, but the number of U.S. land-based ICBM warheads will remain about what it was because the air force is retiring the aging Titan II missile. In

addition, the air force is developing a new ICBM commonly known as "Midgetman."

The Soviets have 1,400 ICBMs, according to the Pentagon, compared with 1,024 for the United States. The Soviets have continued to improve their ICBM force and are adding two more types of missiles to the eight types already deployed, the Pentagon says.

Vast amounts of money

Air race too

In the air, the Soviets are developing a new, long-range bomber code-named "Black Jack" in the West, which will be combined with the shorter-range "Backfire."

But the United States is developing two new types of bombers to replace the aging B-52s and the FB-111s which are the heart of the U.S. bomber force.

Mr. Reagan's main strategic nuclear weapons decision was to resurrect the B-1 bomber. The first of the swing-wing planes were produced in September.

At the same time, the Pentagon is pushing ahead with its "stealth" technology, involving special paints and construction to make it extremely difficult for planes to be detected by enemy radar. The secret programme is reportedly aimed at developing both bombers and fighters.

Both sides are also in the midst of deploying thousands of low-flying, slow-moving cruise missiles. The small weapons are difficult to detect and can be fired from planes, surface ships, subs or land bases.

In addition, the Reagan administration has poured more than \$20 billion into improving the nuclear command-and-control structure to make sure that the retaliatory strike capability cannot be knocked out.

Cheysson departure is no compliment to Arabs

By Robert Swann

DECEMBER HAS not been a good month for those who want France to maintain a foreign policy sympathetic to the Arab World — in particular on the Palestinian question. The replacement as foreign minister of Claude Cheysson by Roland Dumas should not, of course, be seen simply as a reversion within an "Arab" dimension of French Foreign policy. To some extent, Mr. Cheysson is the scapegoat for the embarrassing Libyan refusal to carry out the reciprocal withdrawal from Chad promised in the recent Franco-Libyan agreement (ironically, Roland Dumas was also involved in the negotiations). This has provided the French opposition with a great opportunity to huff and puff about the affront to French prestige, though if French

troops had stayed on in Chad, the opposition would probably have complained just as strongly about the expense involved.

What has certainly upset President Mitterrand is that Mr. Cheysson did not fit into the pattern whereby foreign policy is a presidential preserve with the foreign minister simply an executive of Elysee policy. Mr. Cheysson's strong and outspoken personality and long diplomatic experience were an asset to Mr. Mitterrand at the beginning of his mandate but may have appeared a liability in the run-up to mid-term elections to the national assembly. One lobby Mr. Cheysson has certainly made no particular effort to placate is the Zionist lobby. He has followed the Palestinian question closely for over 30 years and also knows that France's national interests are linked to a good relationship with the Arab World.

Roland Dumas has the reputation of being more pro-Israeli, but then, as a rather spiky profile in "Le Monde" hinted, he often gives the impression of being pro-whoever he is talking to at the time. What is certainly true is that when he visited Israel as minister for European affairs (under Mr. Cheysson) he gratefully assured Israelis that they at any rate would not be allowed to feel any adverse economic effects from Spain and Portugal coming into the European community.

The opposition are falling over themselves to pursue the Jewish vote. Former President Giscard d'Estaing was the first to visit Israel, with his ex-prime minister and current rival within UDF, Raymond Barre, in hot pursuit. Then it was the turn of the RPR's leader,

and potential presidential candidate Jacques Chirac who was once labelled pro-Israeli but now claims to have known nothing about French contracts to build the Tamuz nuclear reactor when he was prime minister. Outbidding them all was Jacques Chaban Delmas whom Mr. Mitterrand may well appoint as prime minister if the assembly elections gives a majority to the right. He hinted very broadly that as prime minister he had deliberately turned a blind eye when the Israeli clandestinely smuggled patrol boats out of Cherbourg in defiance of a French embargo in 1969. The small consolation is that many Jews are finding this circus singularly unconvincing. Nevertheless, Arabs must expect to have a rather low priority in French government thinking in 1985 — Middle East International, London.

Reagan enters 2nd term without valued California cadre

By Patricia Wilson
 Reuter

WASHINGTON — Three top-level departures from President Reagan's administration last week leave him without his trusted inner circle of California associates and spotlight ideological divisions among his senior advisers.

With the resignations of White House Deputy Chief of Staff Michael Deaver and Interior Secretary William Clark, and the nomination of Presidential Counsellor Edwin Meese as attorney general, Mr. Reagan will be without his valued cadre for the first time since coming to Washington.

Mr. Deaver, considered the aide with the closest personal ties to Mr. Reagan and his wife Nancy, essentially managed the job of "packaging" the president, devising ways to present the man and his policies, particularly on television and in speeches.

"Mike has rendered 18 years of loyal and outstanding service... much of the success we've enjoyed in the first term is attributable to him," Mr. Reagan said last week in announcing Mr. Deaver's resignation.

The White House may not replace Mr. Deaver, who began working for Mr. Reagan when he was governor of California and had delivered his speeches before he was elected president in 1980.

"We have no plans to fill his position. He is irreplaceable," a White House spokesman said, explaining that the position had been created largely to allow Mr. Deaver to come to Washington in a senior advisory capacity. Similarly, the job of presidential counsellor held by Mr. Meese is likely to become defunct.

Conservatives, who form Mr. Reagan's electoral power base, are particularly concerned about the departure of Mr. Clark and Mr. Meese whose views are known to carry strong weight with the president.

Some conservatives, fearing a subtle ideological change in a second Reagan term, are pressing for a senior position for Jeane Kirkpatrick, who is leaving as U.S. ambassador to the United Nations.

White House officials have declined to say if she will be offered a major post and decisions on her future have been shelved until after Mr. Reagan's inauguration on Jan. 20.

If Mr. Deaver is not replaced, most of his duties will revert to White House Chief of Staff James Baker who has been criticised by conservatives for compromising with Congress on domestic policy during Mr. Reagan's first four



Michael K. Deaver

years. Conservatives see changes in the president's top staff leaving pragmatists in charge of the domestic agenda and so-called moderates like Secretary of State George Shultz and National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane managing foreign policy.

Some political analysts say the departure of Mr. Meese, Mr. Deaver and Mr. Clark could indicate that Mr. Reagan intends to devote most of his second term to foreign policy and the pursuit of a historical tag as "a peace president."

Resignations are not uncommon at the start of a president's second term and several senior officials had said they intended to go for personal reasons if Mr. Reagan were reelected.

Mr. Deaver had complained of being unable to live in Washington on his \$72,000-dollar salary and is reported to be taking a public relations job at more than \$200,000 a year.

Mr. Reagan nominated Mr. Meese, a former prosecutor, to succeed William French Smith as attorney general. Mr. Smith, another of the President's long-time associates from California, has also said he will depart as soon as it is feasible.

Mr. Clark's resignation was somewhat unexpected. A conservative hard-liner, he was a key figure in Mr. Reagan's first term, previously serving as national security adviser and as number two at the State Department under Alexander Haig.

He said he believed his job at the Interior Department was "substantially complete" and that he wanted to return to his barley and cattle ranch in California.

The departure of Mr. Deaver, Mr. Meese and Mr. Clark leaves Mr. Baker in a good position to influence Mr. Reagan in the early months of his second administration, several officials said.

But Mr. Baker, a Texan and not part of the so-called "California Mafia" who came to Washington with Mr. Reagan, has also talked about leaving the White House.

LETTERS

Reckless drivers kill pupils

To the Editor:

I would like to express my extreme concern regarding buses which transport children to and from various schools, in the hope that the concerned authorities will take some action to avert possibly tragic losses.

With dismay, I have noticed on several occasions that mini-bus and bus drivers seem to have no sense of responsibility when they are ferrying, often large numbers, children to schools, kindergartens or homes.

With no apparent regard for the young lives placed to their charge, some of these bus drivers take unnecessary risks in overtaking, pulling out of junctions or discharging their passengers. In two separate instances I myself have witnessed reckless driving by school bus drivers which miraculously did not result in tragedy.

As a mother of two young children, I can fully appreciate how other parents might feel if their child was the victim of a senseless accident.

I sincerely hope that this letter prompts parents, schools and kindergartens to investigate the responsibilities of the drivers who are entrusted with the lives of so many children.

Mrs. Jo Kehily,
 Amman.

'Peace and youth go forward together'

By The Reverend Musa Adeli

FOR THE past 18 years, I have observed by the Christian community upon the instigation of the Pope as the day of peace when prayers are offered all over the world for this ideal. Coupled therefore with the United Nations dedication of 1985 as a Year for Youth, the theme developed and reflected upon by Pope John Paul for this year's day of peace "Peace and youth go forward together" is particularly significant. In the occupied territories of Palestine the opposite has sadly been the case in recent years in that peace and youth have been dying together. When peace dies an inestimable number of young people die with it. The sad but true fact is to be seen in the graveyards of war victims that are scattered all over the area and are the landmarks which keep alive the memory of the many young people who have died. Many more also killed in battle are not even honoured

by such a memory. They are "missing". The war has wiped them off the face of the earth as a gale would strip a tree of its blossoms. The worst absurdity of war is that it is invariably fought by young people most of whom are fighting for an ideal of peace. A consensus on the desire for peace is shared by most young people world-wide, and this represents a huge potential force which will have to bear fruit if a lasting peace is to be achieved. However, this consensus among the young must be defended and developed. It must be defended against ideologies' provocations and fanaticism which drive young people towards violence and war. The best defence against the enemies of peace is to develop a critical intelligence, moral conscience and a religious vision of life and of historical and social culture. They must grow up not only with an insatiable desire for peace but with a firm conviction that peace is a moral, social and historical reality — which can and must be achieved. This religious, moral and cultural growth can only be brought about by education, and it is here that the educational mission of the family, the church and the school has a role to play. Of these three, the family has primarily the most decisive role to play in shaping the inner attitude of a child or youth. In a good family they will learn naturally the great values which inspire dignity and peace loving, human co-existence, the ability to share respect for one's elders, the ability to renounce, to forgive, respect for the sick or the elderly and all the other attributes of living together in a close loving and peaceful community. However, it is not sufficient to foster these ideals individually when they can be manipulated by unscrupulous people for questionable reasons. The huge potential for peace embedded in the heart of

mature humane and God-fearing youth must in some way succeed in gaining the momentum it deserves. As young people grow up, they must realise that public life and its prerogatives are not something to be entrusted to others, naively and blindly. Having gained maturity, fostering peace will yield results by the active participation of youth in public life. Age permits and wherever this is allowed in a free democratic society. If a young person confines himself to his own personal interests, he will not be contributing significantly to the cause of peace. According to Christian thought each person is required to contribute to the common good in accordance with his means and possibilities. Freedom, justice and peace are the three most important components of the common good. Peace, therefore, progresses by an awareness of one's own responsibilities. Meanwhile, there are still many barriers which prevent young people from expressing themselves or from communicating with even close neighbours. In our own area, this problem has been acute since 1947, and we now have more than five million Palestinian people, many of them young people, who are not allowed to live freely in their own homeland. Responsible people everywhere including Pope John Paul have deplored this situation on numerous occasions calling upon the world community to insist upon a solution to this problem in accordance with United Nations Resolutions 242 and 338. This poignant human problem cannot and indeed must not be forgotten, and if violent solutions, having not only failed in the past but in failing have robbed successive generations of the flower of their youth, are to be forsaken then it is to this very youth that we must direct our hopes. Our world day of peace is therefore a providential event,

Randa Habib's Corner 'Unprecedentedly humanitarian'

IT SEEMS we should take lessons in "humanitarianism." The famine which struck Africa provoked few tears here and there in the world, help from rich and some less rich countries and a little word of kindness in conversations. "These poor Africans, who are dying of starvation..." The humanitarian lesson we must take, or shall I say the intelligence to deviate a supposedly humanitarian act into something in your own advantage, is something we should definitely learn from Israel. While others are satisfied with shedding tears, Israel raised few millions of dollars "always in the name of humanitarianism", and convinced an Arab country — a member of the Arab League — as well as European states to participate in the game. The emigration of Falasha Jews first started in silence then developed into a process surrounded with shouts of indignation and rage. Despite all that, certain countries, adopting an ostrich policy, keep on talking of liberating a land from where Palestinians are evicted and Ethiopian Jews are installed. But, there are no doubts the Israeli natives were "only humanitarian." A spokesman for the Jewish Agency announced Sunday that the exodus of the Falashas to Israel has been "brutally interrupted" and that the interruption of this "humanitarian" enterprise was imposed by the publicity this affair provoked. So, here we go again, Israel tries to depict us as wolves before the world, while she puts on the soft skin of the lamb. And soon, they will throw upon us the responsibility of the death of starving Ethiopians merely because we made the mistake of realising the Israeli plot.

American Fundamentalism in theory and practice

Part II

Fundamentalists invariably promote pro-Israel fanaticism

By Alan Dehmer

Jewish envy and the Israeli state
IN A WORLD filled with disaster, chaos and the threat of nuclear conflagration, televangelists offer their listeners a clear-cut picture of right and wrong, a picture based on and explained entirely in terms of a literal interpretation of the Judeo-Christian Bible. Literalism, as this theory of exegesis is known, stems from the belief that every word of Scripture is the actual Word of God as God expressed it. As such, the belief goes, the Bible must be interpreted in a strictly literal fashion to be properly understood and incorporated into one's life. In addition to posing solutions to otherwise unresolved or precariously balanced moral dilemmas, this theology caters to a desire for predictability and, for stability within a world outwardly filled with confusion. Accidentally or not, this interpretation of the Bible corresponds to what has come to be called New Right politics in America. As such, this belief system also offers adherents absolute compatibility between their religious beliefs and political values. Nowhere are the needs for security and predictability or the ramifications of religio-political compatibility more bluntly expressed and aggressively insisted upon for fundamentalists than in their interpretation of the current situation in the Middle East. This interpretation derives primarily from a series of isolated passages in the Christian Old Testament. In the book of Amos 9:14, the prophet writes: I will bring about the restoration of my people Israel... I will plant them upon their own ground; never again shall they be plucked from the land I have given them. Fundamentalists frequently cite this passage to prove that the establishment of the state of Israel fulfils biblical prophecy. The prophet Amos, a herdsman



Fundamentalists at Washington for Jesus Day seek "old-time" revival.

by trade, lived in the 8th century BCE. He wrote of the moral corruption he saw both in his native Israel and in the world that surrounded him. All people, he wrote, had to obey God's Word or prepare to receive God's wrath. Although Amos' call for obedience to the Lord extended beyond his immediate surroundings, Amos reserved his harshest criticism for the people of Israel. They would be taken captive by an aggressor, he prophesied, if they did not conform to God's law. But he also added hope to this prophecy, promising that if, after the time of exile, the people turned their hearts to the Lord, they would be restored to their homeland. The passage from Amos 9:14 (above) refers to this possibility of restoration. It is generally accepted by biblical scholars to refer to the return of the Hebrews to Israel after 48 years of captivity in Babylon (587-539 BCE). In the past 2500 years the falling away and restoration of the

continuation, their own lives the reflection, their own achievements the fulfillment, of the experience of a Palestine of so many centuries before; for they were, in very deed, the Jews. Today's fundamentalists see themselves set apart from the rest of the world, showing little regard for the fate of others, treating adversaries such as the Arabs as mere pawns to be moved about ruthlessly, if necessary, in a divine chess game. Like pre-Christian messianic Jews they believe it is their duty to usher in the Kingdom of God. Pat Robertson, for example, wrote to the members of his 700 Club that, like John the Baptist, he had been chosen by God to announce to the world the coming of the Saviour through the medium of his Christian Broadcasting Network. In fact, identification with the Jews has extended to the point that Paul Crouch of the Trinity Broadcast Network proclaimed his willingness to convert to Judaism, encouraging his listeners to do the same. "Our foundation is Jewish," he said, introducing the two Israeli government officials visiting his "Praise the Lord Show" Dec. 3, 1982. "We should be more positive and firm in our loyalty to Israel." He noted that the word "gentile" means "pagan" and so...there are only Jews and pagans. So if you want to call yourself a pagan, go ahead! ... With the heritage of the Judeo-Christian faith, it is imperative that we do everything possible to bring about a coming together and realise the necessity of learning Hebrew and learning the culture and tradition of the Israeli people. Instead of being concerned by the world problems, we must make a firm stand for Israel. Turning to his Israeli guests, Crouch then asked: "How does one become a Jew because I certainly don't want to be a pagan." His guests beamed with delight. To be continued Tuesday

Furore follows bombing of U.S. abortion clinics

By Michael Battye

WASHINGTON — Fundamentalist Christian preachers in the United States have come under fierce criticism following a spate of bombings on abortion clinics, suspected to be the work of Christian extremists opposed to abortion. Ten minutes after 1965 began, a bomb ripped through an abortion clinic in Washington, D.C., the 25th such attack in a year. Like the others, it caused serious damage but no injuries. This attack has provoked angry criticism on government and its law enforcement agencies for their apparent inability to stop the attacks. Washington Mayor Marion Barry pointed the finger at The Reverend Jerry Falwell and other prominent fundamentalist preachers, implying they had not done all they could to discourage such violence by extremists who might be among the millions in their flocks. "The Jerry Falwells of the world ought to condemn this type of terrorist activity," Mr. Barry said. Mr. Falwell, television evangelist, founder of the right-wing "Moral Majority" and symbol of the rising political influence of U.S. Christian conservatives, replied that he had condemned such violence for years. The latest bombing also prompted a strong denunciation from President Reagan, who opposes abortion and wants it restricted by legal means. He pledged to do all he could to bring the bombers to justice. The Roman Catholic Church, which condemns abortion as a mortal sin, weighed in with a statement abhorring the violence. The Reverend James Hickey, the archbishop of Washington, said: "The acts are harmful because they shift public attention and concern from the violence against the unborn to the violence against the clinic." But managers of abortion clinics and supporters of abortion

SCANDINAVIAN SHOWROOM

- * Living rooms
- * Dining rooms
- * Bedroom sets
- * Wall units
- * Lighting fixtures
- * Club for children
- * Modern Danish design
- * Feather upholstery
- * Danish-Pack Homes
- * Tax-free if applicable

Tel. 663890 Civil defence street

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

RESTAURANT CHINA
Airconditioned
The first & best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan
1st Circle, Jabal Amman, near Ahliah Girls School
Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight Tel. 38968

CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO
3rd Circle, Jabal Amman Opposite Akilah Hospital
PEKING DUCK & FLAMING POT FONDUE ARE OUR SPECIALITIES
VISIT SOON!
Open daily 12:00-3:30 PM 6:00 PM to Midnight Tel. 41093

CHEN'S CHINESE RESTAURANT
Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket
Mongolian Barbeque for lunch FRIDAY Tel: 818214
Come and taste our specialities Open daily 12:00 noon - 3:30 p.m. 6:30 p.m. - Midnight

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

CHINA RESTAURANT
ABOVE NOMAN SUPERMARKET
The first and best Chinese restaurant in Aqaba
Take-away service available
Open daily 11:30-3:30 and 6:30-11:00
AQABA, Tel. 4415

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

CROWN INTERNATIONAL ESTABLISHMENT
packing, shipping, forwarding, international moving, storage, clearing, door-to-door service
Agents all over the world
Tel: 664000/72 2296 RESMOO JO
Cable: Crown Jordan
P.O. Box 92047 AMMAN JORDAN

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

Deluxe apartments for rent AQABA
2 bedrooms, living area, overlooking the gulf.
More details, please contact Mazen Qusous Amman 21807 Aqaba 4339

MIRAMAR HOTEL
AQABA
Your stay in the MIRAMAR a holiday by itself.
Aqaba, Tel. 4339/41 TLX 62275 JO

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

To advertise in this section

Phone 666320

McEnroe pockets Challenge of Champions title, \$200,000

LAS VEGAS (R) — John McEnroe overcame the surprising first set net-charging tactics of Guillermo Vilas and completed a 7-5, 6-0 victory in the final of the \$1.3 million Challenge of Champions Tennis Tournament Saturday.

McEnroe earned \$200,000 for his first victory of the year, which he said "eased the disappointment of losing the Davis Cup final." Argentine Vilas, playing with renewed confidence after losing weight and changing rackets, admitted he ran out of energy in the second set but was pleased with his performance.

McEnroe, the Wimbledon and U.S. Open champion, said he was shaken up by Vilas' tactics in the first set. Instead of coming out with his usual baseline game, Vilas came to the net and forced McEnroe to stay back — something he rarely does.

"He surprised me," said McEnroe. "He was getting the best of me on his return of serve and was very aggressive. He got me to the point where I stayed back after my first serve, and for me that's almost unheard of."

"But it looked like he got tired in the second set and sort of fizzled out."

Vilas, who had one of his worst seasons in 1984, said he tired in the second set because he had less than 12 hours between Friday night's victory over Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia and the final of the eight-man event.

"I played too late last night and didn't get enough time to practise today," he said. "Usually I practise an hour and a half before a match like this, and I wasn't able to today."

Both players had difficulty holding service in the first set, breaking one another three times.

McEnroe jumped to a 2-0 lead but Vilas, showing improved movement and speed, fought back to 3-3. McEnroe went ahead, 5-3, but Vilas broke him once again and then held for 5-5.

McEnroe broke Vilas for a third time and then held his service in the 12th game for the 7-5 win.

McEnroe waltzed through the second set, sending passing shots by the tiring Vilas, who managed just five points.

"I was going for winners too soon," McEnroe said of the first set. "I was in too much of a hurry. Then when I found out I couldn't win it quick, I lost concentration."

McEnroe now leads their personal battle, dating back eight years, by eight wins to seven.

Yannick Noah of France defeated Jimmy Connors of the United States 7-6, 7-6 to snatch third place.

The match was highlighted by the tiebreaker in the first set, which Noah won 18-16. He had an easier time in the second set winning the tiebreaker 7-4.

Noah's powerful serve was the key in the tiebreakers, providing the difference in a contest between Connors' ferocity at the baseline and the Frenchman's range and speed.

Noah received \$50,000 for his victory while Connors collected \$25,000 for fourth place.

Maradona makes it happy New Year for Napoli

ROME (R) — Argentine Duo Diego Maradona and Daniel Berti helped Napoli start the New Year on a high note with two goals each in Sunday's home game against Udinese.

Berti Udinese, despite the absence through injury of Brazilian Zico, made Napoli work hard for their victory scoring three goals of their own.

Maradona's goals, in front of 71,000 spectators, both came from penalties after 22 and 77 minutes, while Udinese's second was scored from the spot by Brazilian Edinho, after Napoli midfielder Salvatore Bagni brought down fullback Attilio Tesser.

The game was played in steady rain, but in Rome it was heavy snow, the first to settle in the capital since early 1971, which forced the postponement of the Lazio-Milan game.

Lazio officials said they hoped to stage the game Monday, weather permitting.

Atalanta, promoted to the first division this season, held league leaders Verona to a 1-1 draw thanks to a second-half goal by centre-forward Marco Pacione from a cross by Sweden's Glenn Peter Stromberg.

Bui Verona maintained their two-point lead at the top as their nearest rivals, Torino, drew 2-2 at home with Fiorentina.

Cold weather made conditions difficult at other grounds, particularly Milan's San Siro stadium where Inter Milan held Roma to a goalless draw on an icy pitch.

French midfielder Michel Platini retained his position as leading goalscorer by claiming the first league goal of 1985 five minutes into his Juventus side's away draw with Sampdoria.

Former Liverpool captain Graeme Souness replied in the 74th minute for the Genoa-based side with a fierce shot from outside the area to make the final score 1-1.

West German Hansi Muller scored his first goal of the season for Como with a penalty in their 2-1 win over Avellino. Como's second came from Sweden Dan Corneliusson, who had seen an earlier goal disallowed after a foul on goalkeeper Mario Paradisi.

Britain's Ashworth wins Orange Bowl marathon

MIAMI, Florida (AP) — Britain's Jimmy Ashworth, competing for only the sixth time in a 26.2-mile event, won the Orange Bowl Marathon on Saturday, finishing well ahead of Barry Brown in 2 hours, 18 minutes and 49 seconds.

Women's favourite Jan Yerkas was the first female across the finish line, leading all the way and recording a time of 2:41:34. Maurine Hurst of Britain took second with a time of 2:41:30.

The pre-race men's favourites, defending champion Tommy Persson of Sweden and American Olympian Paul Cummings, finished fifth and seventh, respectively. Persson was timed in 2:25:26, while Cummings finished in 2:28:26.

Ashworth's winning time was nearly 4½ minutes slower than the 2:14:06 he turned in last year.

Brown led the race until the 20.5-mile mark when Ashworth glided past him. Ashworth said he thought he was in the lead halfway through the race until a spectator told him Brown was about two minutes ahead of him.

Egyptians scoop soccer honours

By David Thomas

NAIROBI (R) — Cameroun were the kings of African football in 1984 but Egypt ran away with both the top club soccer trophies. Zamalek captured the Champions' Cup and National Cup Winners' trophy while Cameroun won the Nations' Cup in Ivory Coast last March.

They also took one of Africa's three qualifying places in the Los Angeles Olympic soccer finals and beat Congo in the final of a West African regional tournament.

North and West Africa, traditional strongholds of the sport, provided semi-finalists for all the major competitions.

But there were several shocks. Ghana failed miserably in their bid to retain the Nations' Cup. Champions' Cup holders Ashante Kotoko crashed out in the first round to unknown Angolans Primeiro de Maio and Togo did not fulfil the promise shown in 1983.

Violence marred the Champions' Cup and Kenya's Gor Mahia and Sanga Balende of Zaire were disqualified after attacks on referees. FC 105 from Gabon were kicked out after using an ineligible player.

Libya's Al Ahly provided the Cup Winners' Cup drama. They surprisingly reached the final and then refused to play National because of political differences between Libya and Egypt. They were replaced in the final by Canon de Yaounde of Cameroun, the team they had beaten in the semi-finals.

Cameroun deservedly won the Nations' Cup for the first time, coming from behind to beat Nigeria 3-1 in the final.

Their semifinal showdown with Algeria was deadlocked at 0-0 after extra time and the Indomitable Lions squeezed through 5-4 on penalties.

Cameroun outclassed Ethiopia to reach the Los Angeles finals but surprisingly failed to make the last eight after losing 3-1 to Canada.

Egypt had three players sent off in a 1-0 defeat by Italy at the Olympic Games but recovered to thrash Costa Rica and hold the United States before losing 2-0 to eventual winners France in the quarter-finals.

This showing atoned for their shock Nations' Cup semifinal defeat after they had led Nigeria 2-0. Algeria had a sad year. The talented but temperamental North Africans lost 2-1 on aggregate to Egypt in the final round of the Olympic qualifying competition and were pipped by Cameroun for a place in the Nations' Cup final.

They gained some consolation with a 3-1 victory over Egypt in the third-place play-off.

Morocco scored a dramatic victory over Nigeria in a penalty shoot-out to reach Los Angeles where they lost 2-0 to West Germany and Brazil and beat Saudi Arabia 1-0 in a strong group.

Tunisia successfully returned to the international fold half way through the year after the national squad had been disbanded in 1983 due to alleged low morale and lack of enthusiasm.

A new-look side beat Canada 3-1 in the final.

and Nigeria in friendlies and then outclassed Benin in a World Cup game.

Of the club sides, Cairo-based Zamalek came out on top, capturing the Champions' Cup for the first time and taking the Egyptian Championship by two points from National.

Their 3-0 home win over set of Algeria in the Champions' Cup semifinals was the finest club performance of the year.

Trailing 3-1 from the first leg, Zamalek ripped the visitors apart and could have hit six.

Libyans Al Ahly tore the formbook to shreds as they upset Diarraf of Senegal. Zambia's Red Arrows and Canon de Yaounde from Cameroun en route to the Cup Winners' Cup final.

Theo they refused to face national.

National, another top Cairo team, took the Cup Winners' Cup after a penalty shoot-out against Canon but failed to win the domestic championship for the second successive year and have slipped slightly since the golden days of 1982 when they won the Champion's Cup.

National staged a coaching coup by signing Don Revie but lost the former Leeds United and England boss later in the year when he returned home with his sick wife.

Arab Contractors of Egypt set out to win the Cup Winners' Cup for a record third successive time. But they had to concede defeat in the semifinals when National nudged them out on away goals after a 1-1 tie.

E. Germany dominates swimming meet

FAYETTEVILLE, Arkansas (AP) — East Germany dominated the 1985 U.S. swimming international meet Saturday night as it picked up its 17th first-place finish and set a world best, a U.S. open and a meet record in the men's 800-metre freestyle relay.

East German swimmers Dirk Richter, Steffen Liess, Uwe Dastler, and Sven Lodziewski defeated the U.S. entry in a time of 7:13.99. The time beat the 7:14.34 set by the U.S. team in 1978.

Lodziewski, who earlier won his fourth freestyle event of the meet, recorded an anchor leg time of 1:46.19, the fastest leg in the history of the event.

The United States saw its only victory in nine Saturday events

come when Jenna Johnson won the 100-metre freestyle with an American record time of 54.80. American Michelle Grigoline finished second in 56.43.

The United States had three other second-place finishes.

East German swimmers also posted wins in the women's 80-metre freestyle relay, the men's 400-metre freestyle, the men's 200-metre backstroke and the women's 1,500-metre freestyle. The Soviet Union earned its first victory of the meet in the women's 200-metre breaststroke.

The team of Grit Richter, Heike Freidrich, Cornelia Sierch, and Astrid Strauss won the women's 800-metre freestyle relay in a time of 8:00.08. The U.S. team of Julianne Brossman, Mary Pat Gaf-

fney, Paige Zemina, and Mary Wayne finished second in 8:03.49.

Lodziewski, who previously won the 100-, 200- and 800-metre freestyle races, picked up a fourth victory in the 400-metre freestyle with a time of 3:45.34. Lodziewski, who was ranked third in the world in the event in 1984, set a U.S. Open and meet record in the race.

Dirk Richter, ranked fourth in the world in the 200-metre backstroke, set a U.S. Open and meet record in winning that event in a time of 1:58.75.

Strauss returned to the pool following her anchor leg on her nation's 800-metre freestyle relay team to edge teammate Grit Richter in the women's 1,500-metre freestyle with a time of 16:06.41. Richter finished 17-hundredths of a second behind.

Larisa Belokon of the Soviet Union earned her country's first victory of the four-day meet with a 2:29.92 finish in the 200-metre breaststroke. Belokon, who was ranked first in the world in the event in 1984, was the 1983 World University Games champion in the event.

Jozef Hladky of Czechoslovakia finished in a time of 2:01.96 to take first place in the men's 200-metre individual medley.

Czechoslovakia's Marcel Gery won the men's 100-metre butterfly in a meet record time of 53.57. Pablo Morales of the U.S. finished three-hundredths of a second behind for second place.

Weissflog wins ski jumping crown

BISCHOFSHOFEN, Austria (AP) — East Germany's Jens Weissflog won the annual four-hill international ski jumping tournament, but Norway's Hroar Stjernen upset the top jumper to win the final event on Sunday.

The 23-year-old Norwegian, a member of his national B-team, soared 109.5 and 110 metres for a point total of 221.5 and surprised Olympic Champions in a preliminary to the world championships.

Weissflog, defending champion in the tournament, had to settle for fourth place in the final competition.

East German Klaus Ostwald was second Sunday with 219 points and Poland's Piotr Filas was third with 214.

Seventy-metre Olympic gold medalist Weissflog garnered 212.7 points with jumps of 105 and 109 metres and collected a total of 885.3 points during the tournament for wide lead over second place Matti Nykanen of Finland, the 90-metre Olympic champion.

Kuwait soccer referees strike due to crowd violence

KUWAIT (R) — The Gulf State of Kuwait has suspended all domestic soccer matches after referees went on strike following spectator violence, the Kuwaiti News Agency (KUNA) reported Sunday.

It said nine referees, Jawad Ashour, was attacked by spectators Saturday and matches had been suspended until further notice.

"The move followed the regrettable incidents faced by referees who decided not to take part in any domestic games," KUNA reported.

Soccer has lost ground in popularity in Kuwait, neighbouring Saudi Arabia and other Gulf States in recent years, with the wealthy nations spending millions on facilities.

Olympic gold medallist extends pro bout record

ATLANTIC CITY, New Jersey (R) — Olympic gold medallist Mark Breland used a four-inch (10 cm) reach advantage to neutralise Markon Palmer and score a six-round unanimous decision in his second professional fight Saturday.

Breland, a tall and lean welterweight, circled and jabbed eff-

ectively enough to keep his opponent at bay.

The 21-year-old New Yorker, who won his professional debut last November 15 on points, stunned Palmer with a right uppercut in the fourth round and then scored with two solid rights to the head before the bell interrupted his attack.

FURNISHED APARTMENT TO LET

Site: Dahyat Al Husseln.
First floor, three bedrooms, sitting room, dining room, two bathrooms, two verandas. With telephone and a garden around.

Please call Tel. 673641

HOUSE FOR RENT

Consists of two bedrooms, salon, dining room, sitting room with garden, telephone and central heating.
Location: Next to San Rock Hotel, Jabal Amman, Sixth Circle.

Annual rent JD 2,500
Cell tel: 814322

FOR RENT UNTIL NEXT MAY

Fully furnished, completely independent apartment consisting of two-three bedrooms, dining and living hall. Has separate central heating system, private telephone, colour TV and small garden.

Location: Jabal Amman, 5th Circle area.
Call 815705

TENDERS NOTICE

The Directorate of Projects/Ministry of Education announces the issuing of the following tenders which are part of the educational projects sponsored partly by the World Bank.

A. Fourth Educational Project:

Tender No.	Title	Tender fees
1/85	General Furniture	JD 10,000
2/85	Business Furniture	Free of charge
3/85	Laboratories Furniture	JD 10,000
4/85	Physics Labs	JD 10,000
5/85	Chemistry Labs	JD 5,000
6/85	Biology Labs	JD 5,000
7/85	General Science Labs	JD 5,000
8/85	Lab Chemicals	JD 10,000

B. Third Educational Project:

14/85	Food processing lab and dairy (rebid)	Free of charge
-------	---------------------------------------	----------------

Interested bidders are invited to collect tenders' documents from the procurement division at the Directorate of Projects, Ministry of Education starting Jan. 5, 1985 against the payment of the above fees.

Closing date will be 10 a.m. 10th March 1985.

Director of Projects.

FOR RENT

* Furnished apartments of one bedroom, two bedrooms and three bedrooms.

* Unfurnished apartments of two bedrooms and three bedrooms.

Central heating and telephones. Location: Shmaisani near Birds' Gardens.
Tel: 41443

DELUXE APARTMENT FOR RENT

Three bedrooms, sitting room, salon, dining room, three balconies and three bathrooms, telephone and central heating. Excellent location, between 4th and 5th Circles, Jabal Amman.

Please call Tel: 41067 between 09:30 to 13:00 and 15:30 to 18:30

FOR SALE

Renault 30 TX car - Duty unpaid
Very attractive price

1980 model, 55,000 kms., in excellent condition, 5 speed manual gearbox, tinted glass, electric windows, central locking system, electric sun roof, new tyres, 2.6 ltr. V6 engine, fuel injection.

The car can be viewed at Renault Garage, Wadi Rimam, Amman.

APARTMENT FOR RENT

Deluxe furnished apartment in Abdoun with three bedrooms and two bathrooms, salon, maid's room, full kitchen.

Available now, Tel: 674635.

IC RADIO SUNGLASSES

LOOKSOUND

SUPER SENSITIVE MICRO-RADIO
MINI-PHONE WITH BUILT-IN BATTERY



When you enjoy watching sports, fishing, sightseeing and traveling, even when sunbathing, LOOKSOUND will not only please your ear with music but keep you informed of the changing world and weather while away from home.

Make it a convenient companion for your outdoor activities!

Agent: Shihadeh Co. Export-Import Tel: 842256-8
Distributors:

1. EL RAWABDEH PHARMACY / SPORT CITY AVE.
2. HADDAD SPORT / SPORT CITY CENTER
3. VIDEO EL-SHIVILANI / EL-SHIVILANI
4. EL-DADO BOOK STORE / BOOK STORE, J. U. HOSPITAL
5. SAAD BUKHARI / SOUQ AYMAN, FIRAS CIRCLE
6. SAAD BUKHARI / SOUQ EL-BUKHARI, DOWNTOWN



Cinema CONCORD

Tel: 44092-44280
BUDDY BUDDY
(Colour)
Tel: 677420
Performances: 3:30, 6:10, 8:30, 10:30

Cinema AL-HUSSEIN

Tel: 22117
CHRISTINE
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3 - 5:30-8

Cinema RAINBOW

Tel: 25155
LOVE AND MONEY
(In Colour)
3:30 6:00 8:30 10:30 p.m.

Cinema OPERA

SUZANNE
(Colour)
(In colour)
Abdali, behind ALIA offices

Cinema PALESTINE

Tel: 22117
1- BAZI
2- BRUCE LEE, THE UNCONTESTED
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-7

Cinema RAGHADAN

Tel: 22198
BROTHERS MEETING
(Indian)
(Colour)
Performances: 12-3-5-30-8

Philadelphia

WHEN MEN CRY

(Arabic)

Shows at 3:30 6:30 8:30 10:15

TEL. 34144-34149

Shultz in Geneva 'on mission for peace'

GENEVA (Agencies) — U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz arrived Sunday for talks with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko and said he had come on a mission for peace.

"President Reagan has sent us here on a mission for peace," he said in a statement at Geneva Airport. "We will meet the Soviet delegation with a constructive and positive attitude."

Mr. Shultz, who meets Mr. Gromyko Monday and Tuesday, heads one of the highest-ranking delegations the United States has assembled for arms talks with the Soviet Union.

In addition to arms negotiators Paul Nitze and Edward Rowny, the group includes National Security Adviser Robert McFarlane, Assistant Secretary of State Richard Burt and Assistant Secretary of Defence Richard Perle.

"It is a mark of President Reagan's serious approach to these negotiations that he has dispatched such a high-powered team," Mr. Shultz said.

"I hope (the talks) will set our countries on a path toward new negotiations on equitable and verifiable agreements."

"The president has made very clear that the United States will work hard to reach agreement that will contribute not only to the security of the United States and the Soviet Union, but to the rest of the world as well," Mr. Shultz said.

"We have no illusions that progress will be easy. But we will all work as hard as we can to achieve a positive outcome from these discussions."

He spoke on the windy tarmac where the temperature was minus 12 degrees centigrade.

The talks between Mr. Shultz and Mr. Gromyko will be the first arms discussions since the Soviet Union walked out of negotiations on medium-range nuclear missiles

in November 1983 in protest over U.S. deployment of new missiles in Europe.

U.S. officials say that Mr. Shultz will press hard for reductions in offensive weapons while offering to discuss defensive arms as well.

Mr. Gromyko, who was expected to arrive late in the afternoon (1600 GMT), will be seeking to prevent the United States pursuing its "Star Wars" anti-missile defence programme.

They meet in the coldest weather Switzerland has seen for 20 years. The Swiss Meteorological Institute Saturday blamed the cold spell on "a wave of icy winds from Siberia".

The talks begin Monday at 10.00 a.m. (0900 GMT) at the Soviet mission to the United Nations in Geneva. A second session will be held in the afternoon at the U.S. mission.

Both sides have also agreed to a third meeting, again at the Soviet mission on Tuesday morning. If a fourth meeting is agreed for that afternoon, the Americans will again play host.

The official Soviet and East Bloc press has attacked U.S. plans for research into placing defensive weapons in space and has warned against expecting any breakthroughs from the talks.

The United States has also urged against expecting too much. But members of the U.S. Congress, briefed by President Reagan on Friday, came away cautiously optimistic.

Western diplomats say that one sign the Soviet Union is taking the meeting seriously came in its rare apology to Norway and Finland on Friday for a missile that strayed

over their territories at the end of December.

"The Kremlin clearly feels a gracious apology was better, given that the talks start on Monday at its own suggestion," one Western diplomat in Moscow said.

Meanwhile declaring that the upcoming U.S.-Soviet arms talks should be "honest and business-like," Soviet President Konstantin Chernenko says his country is prepared for "urgent and effective measures" for ending the arms race — including U.S. acceptance of Soviet proposals.

Repeating Soviet calls for a nuclear arms freeze and a formal superpower agreement renouncing first use of nuclear missiles, he said Saturday that the Soviets would "welcome" U.S. agreement on those proposals.

"The Soviet Union attaches much importance to reaching agreement with the United States on the entire range of questions embracing both the non-militarisation of space and nuclear arms," Mr. Chernenko said.

Mr. Chernenko was replying to a message from "the co-chairmen of a consultative meeting of representatives of the Churches of Christ, Dr. Avery Post of the United States and Dr. Karoly Toth of Hungary." His remarks were distributed in an English translation by the official Soviet News Agency TASS.

"There has arisen the need to adopt urgent and effective measures to prevent a further destabilisation of the strategic situation and preclude further rounds of the arms race," he said.

"In this connection, I would like to stress that our approach to talks is based on the conviction that they should be honest and business-like," Mr. Chernenko said. "The aim of the talks should not be to deceive (one's) partner and public opinion."



DOUBLE TROUBLE: — Michael and Matthew Morris take a nap after undergoing extensive physiological testing following their early afternoon birth at Woman's Hospital in Baton Rouge, Louisiana. The Siamese twins are joined at the stomach and should be safely separated next week (AP wire photo).

Rouge, Louisiana. The Siamese twins are joined at the stomach and should be safely separated next week (AP wire photo).

8 rebels killed in raid on Sri Lankan church

COLOMBO (R) — Eight guerrillas were killed and five wounded in a gunbattle with troops at a Catholic Church in Sri Lanka's north western Mannar district Saturday night, a government spokesman said Sunday.

He said the battle started when security forces surrounded St. Anne's Church at Vankalai after receiving information that it was used as a base by guerrillas fighting for a separate state for the island's minority Tamil community.

Guerrillas inside the church premises opened fire on the security forces who returned the fire. Twelve guerrillas later escaped, he said. No casualties were reported among the troops.

He said security forces who searched the church premises Sunday morning found 28 kilograms of explosives, five shotguns, several rounds of ammunition and subversive leaflets and cassettes.

Local residents told Reuters the priest attached to the church was missing after the raid.

A spokesman at the bishop's house in northern Jaffna district told Reuters he had received information from the Bishop of Mannar that the priest was shot dead by troops and his body was removed in an army vehicle.

The Bishop of Mannar could not be contacted.

Meanwhile separatist guerrillas who threatened to declare an independent Tamil state in Sri Lanka on Jan. 14 have postponed the declaration until April, National Security Minister Lalith Athulthumudali said.

The state radio Saturday night quoted the minister as telling a rally that the rebels had been thwarted in their aim as a result of counter measures taken by the security forces.

Mr. Athulthumudali told parliament in November that the guerrillas had threatened to oust the security forces from northern Sri Lanka by the end of December and declare an independent state for the country's 2.5 million Tamils there on Jan. 14, a Tamil festival day.

"Far from driving out the security forces, today there are more troops in the north than before and on Jan. 14 the only flag that will fly in the north is the Sri Lankan national flag," the minister told the meeting.

The guerrillas launched a new offensive in November and the government countered by imposing stringent security measures in the northern areas.

These included the declaration of a security zone in the northern district of Jaffna, where movement was restricted, and a ban on boats sailing around the northern coast as a means of preventing the arrival of rebels from northern India.

JAKARTA (R) — Two men charged with subversion will appear in court Monday in the first public trial of more than 50 people arrested in connection with a riot and three bomb attacks in Jakarta last year.

At least 17 people have already been charged, some with for subversion, while dozens of others are still being interrogated by the authorities. Subversion carries a maximum penalty of death.

Those being charged include some well known Muslim hardliners, a former cabinet minister and a former secretary general of the Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN).

The riot on Sept. 12 in the port area of Tanjung Priok in north Jakarta was blamed by the authorities on Muslim extremists.

Armed Forces Commander Benny Murdani told Reuters in an interview last month the final death toll in the riot, sparked by extremist sermons in a mosque, was around 30.

Most were shot when troops opened fire after Muslim demonstrators refused to halt a protest march. The troops had no choice, Gen. Murdani said.

Two people were killed and 16 others injured when three bombs exploded in Jakarta's Chinatown district on Oct. 4. Officials said the bombings were apparent revenge for the government's tough handling of the riot.

In addition to the two men appearing in court Monday four others

Kampuchean rebel leader visits Ampil

AMPIL, Kampuchea (R) — Nationalist guerrilla leader Son Sann paid a surprise visit Sunday to his key base of Ampil which was preparing to resist an anticipated attack by Vietnamese forces.

"Inflict the maximum casualties on them with the minimum losses," Son Sann, president of the Khmer People's National Liberation Front (KPNLF), ordered his military commander, Gen. Dien Del.

The meeting was held at Gen. Dien Del's heavily reinforced bunker in the presence of journalists.

Mr. Son Sann told an impromptu press conference that Vietnamese troops might attack Ampil Monday to mark the sixth anniversary of their intervention in Kampuchea.

"But I advise them not to. Because instead of celebrating the sixth anniversary victory, they might be mourning their defeat," he said.

Ampil, the command headquarters of the KPNLF, is its only major base still left intact since Vietnamese troops began a dry season offensive against guerrilla bases along the western Kampuchea border last November.

In preparation for the expected attack, the sprawling complex has been converted into what Gen. Dien Del described as "bunker city."

Forward defence lines were criss-crossed with trenches and fortified bunkers and guerrillas armed with mostly Chinese-supplied anti-tank weapons, mortars and 12.7 mm guns were on alert.

Some of the weapons and ammunition still had grease from their

packing cases on them.

Mr. Son Sann said that since the Vietnamese offensive began 103 guerrillas had been killed and 467 wounded. "Our losses run into the hundreds, but theirs run into the thousands," he said.

He said he came to visit Ampil to boost the morale of the defenders for what could be the most important battle of the Kampuchean War.

Haoli deposed the Peking-backed Khmer Rouge on Jan. 7, 1979, and installed the Heng Samrin government.

The Khmer Rouge are now allied with the KPNLF and followers of former head of state Norodom Sihanouk under the U.N.-recognised democratic Kampuchean coalition government.

Mr. Son Sann denounced Vietnamese attacks against Kampuchean civilians. "They shelled and burned civilian houses and mined the route of the fleeing refugees. This is a crime against humanity," he said.

He called on Vietnamese troops to reassess their loyalty because "now you die in dishonour as colonisers, not like before when you were fighting for your country."

"I ask you, please do not commit suicide. I ask you to come to us and we will help you to resettle in a third country."

But Mr. Son Sann made clear his order to Gen. Dien Del was not an order to defend Ampil to the last man.

The situation around the Ampil base was relatively quiet throughout Sunday.

At disputed Nong Samet, 35 kilometres away, heavy shelling and small arms fire flared up on two occasions, lasting a total of three hours.

Contadora ministers to meet this week

PANAMA CITY, Panama (AP) — Foreign ministers of the four-nation Contadora Group meet next week on the second anniversary of the start of their collective search for peace in Central America.

Little has been said about the meeting Tuesday and Wednesday and it is not clear if it is intended merely as a symbolic commemoration of the day two years ago when the presidents of Colombia, Mexico, Panama and Venezuela started their multinational peace seeking initiative on the nearby resort island of Contadora.

Although the group has been commended internationally for its efforts to defuse tensions throughout the region, after two years of negotiations its ultimate goal of peace in the trouble spots of Central America appears as remote as ever.

The Contadora proposals, contained in draft treaties, would commit the Central American nations to halt all arms imports into the region, begin talks on arms reductions, remove foreign military advisers and installations, and withdraw any support from groups hostile to the governments

of other countries in the region. Several diplomatic sources here said the most recent draft, prepared in September but not made public, included a call for the closure within six months of all foreign military and training facilities in the area.

The draft was approved in principle by the five Central American nations affected, but later was rejected by Costa Rica, Honduras, and El Salvador after reported U.S. criticism of the treaty because of the curb it would place on American military involvement in the region.

Asked about possible U.S. pressure to block the treaty, one Western diplomat with long experience in the region told the Associated Press in a recent interview that U.S. officials had simply "pointed out what... the defects were."

The diplomat, who has monitored the Contadora meetings here closely, rejected Nicaraguan contentions that the United States, as the dominant power in Central America, was the main obstacle to the Contadora process.

"After two years, it's pretty

Gandhi launches economic reform

NEW DELHI (R) — India's Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi, exuding confidence after an overwhelming election victory, has set course for his government, calling for national reconciliation and launching a reform of economic planning.

Mr. Gandhi, in his first national radio and television broadcast since taking office on New Year's Eve, set out his priorities, saying the crisis in Sikh-majority Punjab state, the most divisive in independent India's history, beaded the list.

He also overhauled the Planning Commission, the country's highest economic policy-making body, expanding it to include finance, trade and industry experts.

At 40 India's youngest leader, Mr. Gandhi outlined a sweeping programme of change, pledging his government would be accountable for its actions. He promised to go for results, stripping bare rules and procedures to speed decisions.

On Friday Mr. Gandhi's Congress (I) Party ended with an unprecedented 401 of the 508 seats at stake in the polls in what he called a people's victory.

"You have given (us) a mandate for unity, for strength, for harmony," he said in his speech Saturday night.

Last week Mr. Gandhi named three senior colleagues to a crisis committee charged with seeking a peaceful settlement in Punjab state, where Sikh extremists are waging a violent campaign to back demands for a separate state.

His mother and predecessor Indira Gandhi was killed by two Sikh bodyguards on Oct. 31 last year, about five months after she sent troops into Amritsar's Golden Temple, the holiest Sikh shrine, to root out extremists sheltering there.

In his speech, Mr. Gandhi held out an olive branch to the Sikhs. "In ending the sad chapter of discord, all should cooperate. The Sikhs are as much a part of India as any other community."

But he took a hard line against separatists, saying: "There cannot, and will not, be any concession to separatist ideologies and to the cult of violence. India's unity is paramount."

India's foreign policy underlined peace with all countries, Mr. Gandhi said, promising to resolve differences with the country's neighbours in South Asia.

He also held out reform of the country's unwieldy educational system. "Education must promote national cohesion and the work ethic," he added.

Over the past week Mr. Gandhi has replaced several key aides, surrounding himself with trusted lieutenants and his ministers have called for better results.

COLUMN 8

Princess Margaret hospitalised

LONDON (AP) — Princess Margaret, 54, younger sister of Queen Elizabeth II, was admitted Saturday to London's Brompton Hospital, which specialises in treating heart and chest diseases, said a spokesman at Clarence House, her mother's residence. The spokesman, who spoke on condition he was not identified, said the princess was taken to the hospital near her Kensington Palace residence in West London, "for investigations." Hospital spokesman John Platt called the princess' hospitalisation "routine." He said it was not an emergency and the princess was expected to remain in hospital for "a few days." A spokesman for Queen Elizabeth confirmed there was no emergency. "The princess spent Christmas at Windsor Castle (west of London) with the Royal Family and then returned to Kensington Palace for New Year," the spokesman added.

Spanish farmers advertise for wives

HUESCA, Spain (AP) — Unmarried farmers, inspired by a movie about mail-order brides in the old American west, have advertised that they need women for the survival of their tiny town in the picturesque Chistau Valley. The ad, published last week in the newspaper Nueva Espana, was purchased by 50 unmarried men in Plan, a tiny village of 624 in the Pyrenees. Socialist Mayor Josefine Loste said the men got the idea last week from watching the William A. Wellman film, Westward the Women. The ad was addressed to women from Huesca and Zaragoza provinces. But it added that the farmers would "welcome as well those coming from anywhere else."

World's first test tube quads become 1 year old

MELBOURNE (R) — The world's first test-tube quads, born under Australia's artificial insemination programme, were a year old Sunday and in perfect health, doctors said. The 32-year-old mother of Sam, Christopher, Ben and Brett has not been identified.

Plastic bags to be banned in Italy

ROME (AP) — Plastic bags will be banned throughout Italy beginning in January 1991, the industry Ministry has announced. All other packing and bags made with fibers that cannot be recycled will also be banned beginning the same date, the ministry said. The ministry said non-biodegradable plastic bags, used in supermarkets and in most shops, are considered a major pollution problem in many countries and have been killing fish and other animals when dumped into seas and rivers.

Son gets married beside father's coffin

PEORIA, Illinois (AP) — Mark Songer wanted his father to be present when he married, so he and his bride exchanged wedding vows beside his father's open casket. "I don't know what made me think of it," Songer, 34, said. "I knew how much he loved the woman that I married, and I knew how much he loved me, and he always wanted the best for me, and... it seemed so natural to do." Songer — who said he had lived with his bride-to-be, Mary Lou Smith, for eight years — said it had been very important to his parents that he marry Ms. Smith. But his mother died in November, and on Christmas Day his father, William Songer, also died. So on Friday, just 45 minutes before William Songer's funeral, The Rev. Paul J. Clark conducted what he called "completely traditional wedding" before a hushed group of 18 close friends and relatives — and before an open casket bearing the 63-year-old Songer's body.

Hawaii to get biggest telescope

PASADENA, California (R) — The world's biggest optical telescope — said to be capable of seeing candlelight on the moon — will be set up on a Hawaii volcano, the California Institute of Technology has announced. The telescope will consist of 36 hexagonal mirrors, each 18 meters across.

Icy weather grips western Europe

PARIS (R) — A wave of frigid arctic weather engulfed most parts of western and central Europe, causing havoc on roads and laying carpets of snow as far south as Italy and the normally mild French Riviera.

Overnight temperatures plunged as low as minus 30 centigrade in Austria and weathermen there were forecasting a further drop to minus 40 centigrade. French meteorologists said the mercury dipped to minus 33

centigrade in the Doubs region near the Swiss border, approaching 1971's national record of minus 35 centigrade. Paris shivered through its coldest day since 1956 with a low of minus 11 centigrade, and the biting weather extended south to the Mediterranean coast.

Chlorine leak in Indian state puts 45 in hospital

NEW DELHI (R) — At least 45 employees of a factory in the south Indian state of Kerala have been admitted to hospital after inhaling chlorine gas, the United News Agency said Sunday.

The news agency quoted State Labour Minister K. Sivadasan as

saying 42 people were still in hospital, recovering from the effects of the poisonous gas which leaked from the process section of the Madurai Coats Factory on Friday. The factory is located near Trichur, on the south western coast of India. Madurai Coats manufactures mainly threads.

Bolivian climbers reach plane wreckage

LA PAZ, Bolivia (AP) — A team of Bolivian climbers fighting high winds and snow reached the wreckage of an Eastern Airlines jet nearly 6,096 metres up Illimani Mountain on Saturday and reported finding no survivors of the crash, the airline said.

The Boeing 727 carrying 29 people crashed on Tuesday, minutes before it was to land at La Paz Airport from Asuncion, Paraguay.

Officials had held out no hope that any of those aboard could have survived. In the days since the accident there have been sub-zero temperatures, freezing rain, and avalanches on Illimani.

One high-altitude Peruvian army helicopter arrived in La Paz to help the retrieval effort and the U.S. Air Force is sending a Sikorsky high-altitude helicopter from McGuire Air Force Base near Washington, D.C.

Felix Forestieri, Eastern spokesman in La Paz, said the three-man Bolivian team had reached the plane, found it destroyed, and reported there were no survivors.

Among the passengers aboard was Marian Davis, wife of the U.S. Ambassador to Paraguay, Arthur Davis.

The Bolivians ascended the mountain opposite the wreckage, said airlines spokeswoman Paula Musto in Miami, then climbed down from the 6,400-metre summit to the crash site.

"Because of heavy snowfall the wreckage is becoming covered with snow," Ms. Musto said. "If they can get (the Peruvian) helicopter up there they will attempt to put people down on the site if it's feasible."

The weather had stymied all efforts to reach the wreck until the Bolivians' successful climb.

U.S. Consul Royce Flente, who is at the base camp closest to the wreckage, had started up the mountain Thursday afternoon but was forced back by the weather. He was said to intend to climb up again after receiving word from the three-man Bolivian team.

On Friday afternoon, Bolivian Air Force helicopters tried to lower two expert skiers and mountaineers on a slope above the crash site, but heavy winds forced cancellation of the plan.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

© 1984 Tribune Media Services, Inc.

BREAK THOSE 'RULES'

DEAR READERS: We have had many requests over the years for those hands we consider to be our favorites. That makes quite a list. For the time being, therefore, we are devoting the Sunday column to a series of famous hands. At the end of the series, we will go back to our weekly question and answer column. East-West vulnerable. North deals.

NORTH
 ♠ Q4
 ♥ A43
 ♦ QJ10865
 ♣ A10

WEST EAST
 ♠ J1032 ♠ 875
 ♥ 98 ♥ K7652
 ♦ K32 ♦ A7
 ♣ 9642 ♣ J75

SOUTH
 ♠ AK96
 ♥ QJ10
 ♦ 94
 ♣ K883

The bidding:
 North East South West
 1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
 2 ♠ Pass 3 NT Pass
 Pass Pass

Opening lead: Nine of ♠.

We have often remarked that the many bromides that are quoted about the game are well and good, but they are only generalities. Specific situations need special treatment. In this hand, the late Harold Ogust, West, and Boris Koytchou, East, broke almost every 'rule' they could to defeat an opposing no trump game.

The bidding was straightforward. Note, however, that South stopped to show his major suit en route to three

no trump in case his aide had a 4-4 fit.

The cliché governing opening leads against no trump contracts is: "Fourth highest from your longest and strongest." Ogust decided there was little future in a club lead. It seemed far better to look for his partner's long suit, and the auction suggested that it was almost certain to be hearts, so he attacked with the nine of hearts.

Declarer played low from the table. Rule two that came into play was: "Third hand high." Had Koytchou won the trick with the king and returned the suit, declarer would have had an easy time making his contract. Instead, Koytchou signalled encouragement with the seven.

Declarer won and led a diamond. The third adage says: "Second hand low," so naturally Ogust jumped in with his king and led another heart. Declarer played low again from dummy. This time Koytchou won the king and continued with a heart to knock out declarer's last stopper in the suit.

Perhaps declarer should have tried for his ninth trick by finessing the 10 of clubs, but that was doomed to failure as the cards lie. In any event, he decided that a better chance was to hope West had started with both missing diamond honors. When he led another diamond, East was able to win the ace and take two more heart tricks for down one.

We will remind you one more time: Those wise saws will work on many occasions, but they are no substitute for common sense.

سورة الفاتحة